VOL. XXIII.

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ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 29, 1892.

Ladies' changeable Silk Sunshades, worth

500 Gents' Gloria Silk Umbrellas, natural

Misses' and Children's Parasols, all styles,

390 26-inch Gloria Silk Um-

When you buy your Shoes at High's you get

always first-class goods at the lowest margin

of profit. Now in our unloading sale we offer

600 pairs Ladies' patent tip

Oxfords offered tomorrow at

Ladies' hand-turned Button Boots, were \$5.

Ladies' common sense Oxfords and opera

High sells a man's Shoe at \$5 that you pay \$7 for everywhere else.

Another lot of Ladies' beaded

Capes and Mantelettes, they

are truly worth \$7.50 to \$10, to

Blazer Suits, tailor made, \$18 value, at \$10.

825 Blazer Suits offered tomorrow at \$15.

cloth top Oxfords, worth \$2, at \$1.50. Misses' patent tip, fine finished Oxfords, re-

Blazer Suits worth \$12 at \$7.50.

go Monday at \$2.75 each.

Wash Shirt Waists at 50c each.

Ladles' Satteen Wrapper at \$2.75.

Gingham House Wrappers at \$1.35.

Ladies' Underwear

We sell a regular \$1 J. B.

Square neck Chemise, with yoke neck and

1 lot slightly soiled Corset Covers, the regu-

New lot of Dotted Swisses and fine Mulls.

25 pieces fine White Dotted Swiss, worth

3,000 yards short lengths of

Check Nainsook, truly worth

121/2c, special at only 5c a yard.

White Plaid Lawn worth 150, on bargain

72-inch White French Organdies at 49c yard.

Tomorrow morning we will offer 5,000 Handkerchiefs that

were used for decoration and

are slightly soiled, at IC each.

sleeves, trimmed with lace, only 50c.

40c, to be sold tomorrow at 25c a yard.

Corset at 75c.

and splendid value, at 75c.

ar 75c kind, at 38c each.

White Goods.

them to you without profis:

only \$1 a pair.

duced from \$1.75 to \$1.25.

brellas, Paragon frame, worth

\$1,75, for tomorrow 98c each.

sticks, 28-inch, worth \$2.50; special at \$1.39.

85 anywhere else in the city, only \$2.98.

Here's Another:

25c to \$5.

Shoes.

now \$3.50.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

# Great Unloading Sale Begins Tomorrow! Special Offerings This Week!

Do you wish a Silk Dress? Would | this week; don't fall to see them. you buy a Silk Suit? Suppose the price was just one-half? These questions appeal to those who would take advantage of our

Great Silk Slaughter. Cost nor profit not considered. We must some out the many lovely Silks remaining

Commencing Tomorrow Brery yard of Silk in our mammoth stock

neet a reduction. The high-priced and most segant suite receive the deepest cut.

Come to Our Silk Sale. We premise to show the trading people that ow are offered the most wonderful bargains of the season. A reasonable price cay oneof what was asked yesterday-takes

This Wonderful Silk Sale Presents to wearers of fashionable fabrics the portunity of a lifetime.

holee of anything on exhibition here.

12 pieces 27-inch black Chinas that were \$1.50, now 75c.
32 pieces 22-inch solid Chinas
that were 89e, now 50c.
37 pieces black ground, elegant figured Chinas that were

\$1, now 42C.

12c pieces 24-inch black Taf-tetas that \$1.39, now 95c. 9 pieces black stripe Grena-dines that were \$2.19, now \$1.19. 20 pieces 22-inch black Chinas

that were 90c, now 50c

18 patterns Changeable Glace
Silks that were \$27.50, now \$15.

14 French Silk Suits, finest

south, that were \$45, now

\$24.65.

8 pieces black figured Taffettas that were \$1.30, now 96c

49 pieces 24-inch solid Chinas
that were \$1.23, now 73c

169 pieces 22 and 24-inch
Wash Silks, the most perfect and prettiest line south, were \$1.25, now 75c.

Come to see us on Silks. We are unloading. The prices cut in

## Dress Goods.

Our sales in this department has been enorous this season, and we are satisfied now to give away some goods, or very nearly so you will think when you see the low prices placed

19 Novelty Pattern Suits, were \$30 to \$45, to go at \$15 each. 11 Novelty Pattern Suits, were \$20 and \$25, to go at \$10.

29 Challie patterns, individual styles, they were \$12, now \$6.90.

All-wool Crepon, 42 inches wide, worth 90c, \$1.50 Novelty Dress Goods reduced to 75c a

60 pieces French Challies, light and dark mounds, worth 75c, at 53c a yard. Half-wool Challies, usually sold for 25c,

# Black Goods.

Our stock of Black Dress Goods stands fithout an equal, both in variety and prices. You buy of us tomorrow all-wool Black French

19 pieces Silk Warp Henrietta, 44 inches wide, at \$1.13 a

Black Storm Serge, all woo!, 49c. Extra silk finish black Henrietta, 46 inche ride, 84c, worth \$1.25.

Black Albatross, all wool, 48c a yard. Priestley's silk warp black Henrietta only

# Dressmaking.

We can make you as handome and stylish suit as can be ad in this country. Our work is first class, and fit guaranteed. Special attention given to party. and reception gowns. To be well dressed and stylish have your suits made at HIGH'S.

ash Dress Goods.

ny new things added to this department

IMPORTERS.

378c yard.

2,350 yards printed Challies, worth 10c; to close at 4c yard. 3,450 yards Batiscan Cords, lovely designs, in light and medium shades, only 5c yard.

3,250 yards stripe Seersucker Ginghams, while they last at

10,000 yards Irish Linen Lawn, small figures and stripes, very sheer, and worth 250: Monday you buy this line at 121c yard.

3,250 yards stripe and check Irish Lawns, sheer and choice, only 9c yard.

59 pieces figured Linen Lawns, the most serviceable of all dress materials, we will offer them tomorrow at 19c a yard. Cannot be matched under 35c:

12,500 yards fine Zephyr Gingham, san styles as 18c and 25c goods, in small checks and stripes, only 12 c yard. What we have left of those Novelty Crepon Ginghams that were 49c, to close at 29c yard.

# Specials in Notions.

Special prices on Fans and Belts for the coming week. New line of Belts just received.

50c Black Silk Belts special at 25c each. 750 Black Silk Belts special at 35c each. Pure Silk Sash Belts at 98c each.

Those \$1 Silk Girdle Belts to go at 74c each Leather Belts with buckles at 9c each Solid Leather Belts, with girdle and buckle,

Double Girdle Belts, solid leather, specia at 75c each.

Japanese Fans, real value 150, special at 40 Japanese Fans, real value 25c, special at 4c

Fans just received.
24 sheets Irish linen paper for 60.

25 Irish linen envelopes for 4c. English steel Scissors at 250 pair. Whalebone casing at 2c yard. English belting at 3c yard. No. 2 Stockinet Dress Shields at 13c pair.

"Whale brand" whalebones, all lengths, at 7e "Royal" bias Velveteen Skirt Binding at

13c roll. All silk tailor buttons at 6c dozen. J. M. High & Co.'s best English Pins at So

We are having a wonderful sale on our BUTTERMILK

COMPLEXION SOAP, worth 25c, but you buy it of us Monday at 10c a cake.

Best American Pins at 1c paper. Little Princess hair curlers at 9c each. Gilt and silver bandos at 14c each. Ladies' Watch Chains, real value \$3, to go at \$1.75 each.

Solid gold rings for Children, 25c each Solid gold rings, with settings, for children, at 75c each. Bow knot hairpins at 64c each.

Ladies' shirt waist button sets, warranted olled plate, special at 35c set. Gentlemen's Shirt Studs at 25c set. Birth stone stick pins at 5c each. 250 bow knot breastpins to go at 25c each.

Solid Silver Thimbles at 25c each. Those 35c rubber pins to go at 20c dozen.

## Gents' Furnishing Department.

Gents' fine bleached pepperell Drawers, reinforced seat, patent buttons, stockinet bottoms, sold at 75c; our price, 50c pair. Gents' fast black Negligee Shirts, sold at

\$1.25; our price, 45c each. Gents' real French Balbriggan Shirts, sold at 50c; our price, 25c each.

Gents' Imported French, Penang and Cheviot Cloth Negligee Shirts, laundered collars

and cuffs, sold at \$2.50 each;

our price \$1 your choice. Gents' full dress, embroidered bosom Shirts

sold at \$2 each; our price, 89c each.

Gents' Night Robes, made of best night robe cotton and cut full 54 inches long, sold at 75c and 85c; our price 50c each. Gents' 1900, 4-ply all-linen Cuffs, sold at

40c; our price, 15c pair. Gents' Four-in-hand all-silk satin-lined Ties, sold at 50c; our price, 25c.

Boys' Shirt Waists, new line French Percale just received. Three-ply Collars and Cuffs, sold at 750; our price, 50c each.

IMPORTERS.

IMPORTERS.

## Hosiery.

IGH &

200 dozen Ladies' Lisle Thread Hose, Richelieu and military rib, warranted not to crock, 39c, worth 50c.

150 dozen Gents' importedjlight weight, fast black half Hose, double sole. high spliced heel and double toe, 25c.

120 dozen Ladies' Lisle Thread Hose, fast black, 33gc, worth 50c. 50 dozen Gents' Silk half Hose, fast black, 44c, others ask 75c.

100 dozen Misses' fast black lisle thread Hose, plain 1x1 rib, military rib, Richelies rib, gauze lisle with lace ankle.

Misses' Tan Hose, all sizes, 40c. Misses' red lisle thread Hose, all sizes, 50c. Misses' pearl gray, red, sky, pink, white, bronze and fast black Silk Hose, 75c and \$1.

Infants' fast black lisle thread Hose, 25c. 200 dozen Ladies' novelty rib lisle thread Hose, 10 different styles of rib-pearl gray, new red, sky, pink, lavender, bronze, marble white, old rose, nile and fast blacks—50c. 100 dozen Boys' lightweight 1x1 rib Hose

100 dozen Misses' very fine quality light weight IXI French French rib fast black 331/3c; good value for soc.

fast black, with double heel, toe and knee, 250 300 dozen J. M. High & Co.'s own fast black Ladies' Hose, light weight, fine texture, spliced heel and toe, 25c, worth 40c.

### Gloves.

A neat fitting and good style Glove is essen tial to a perfect costume. High's \$1 Dress Kids In all styles, is the

best value ever offered to the trade. Full line of Silk Mitts, all colors and black. For any style of Glove come to see us.

## Laces and

Embroideries. New lot added to our already most complete

10,000 yards fine Cambric

Edgings from auction, worth 25c; special for tomorrow 10c a yard.

Guipure de Gene Laces, 5 inches wide, only Special lot of Black Spanish and Point de

Full and complete line of Infant's Skirtings, Embroidery and Lace Sets.

## Carpets.

Carpets, Rugs, Matting, Lace Curtains, Silk Curtains, Portieres, Shades.

During the past week we have furnished some of the best houses in the city. Our immense stock of new, fresh goods and low prices are not to be overlooked by conservative buyers. A word to all who are thinking of furnishing any time soon. Our stock is by long odds the best and newest in the city. Before taking our semi-annual inventory we must reduce stock. We are determined to carry nothing over that a price will move. Before placing your orders, see our immense stock and let us make you a bid. We will measure your house and submit prices for furnishing

complete with Carpets and Draperies. This week we will show many odd lines of Carpets for 20 per cent less than manufactur-

Body Brussels at \$1. Tapestry Brussels at 60c. Ingrains at 45c, 55c and 65c.

A large line of Nottingham Lace Curtain at \$1 per pair. 100 pairs Portieres at \$5, worth \$9.

Mattings, Mattings, Mattings.

200 rolls just received. Price them. Give us a call this week and save money. Now is the time to buy.

The largest variety and twice the stock of

We offer a big lot of Drum-

mers' Samples of Parasols and

Umbrellas, secured at a sacrifice,

at just one-half of manufactur-

Ladies' fine Chiffon Parasols, usually sold at

## Parasols and

For Monday:

\$8.50 and \$10, at only \$5.90 each.

any house in the city.

ers' cost.

Good size all Linen Huck Towels, 10c. All Linen Crash, only 5c a yard. Umbrellas.

Linens.

counter at 71c a yard.

100 dozen 20x40 inches alllinen, double Huck Towels, 35c value, a leader Monday at 19c

79 extra weight large size Marseilles pattern Spreads, \$2.59 grade at \$1.73 each. Cream Table Damask, reduced from 75c to 49c to close.

300 yards bleached Table Damask, 66 inche wide, \$1 grade at 73c a yard. At \$1-Double Satin Damask, bleached, full 72 inches wide, usual price \$1.50 a yard.

IGH

IMPORTERS.

43 WHITEHALL ST.

Bleached Swiss Ribbed Vests, sleeveless, 9c.
Real Lisle Ribbed Vests, white

or ecru, 20c. Extra fine Lisle Vests, 3 for \$1, worth 50c each. Silk-ribbed Vests, white, pink or blue, 39c.

Summer Ventilating Corsets, 39c, worth 75c. Wash Poplin Balmoral Skirts, 25c, 35c and 5oc.

Black Satteen Balmoral Skirts, 79c, were \$1. Black Mohair Brilliantine Skirts,

\$1.25. Black Silk Jersey Mitts, 121/2 and 19c, were 20c and 25c. Heavy Black Silk Mitts, 35c,

worth 5oc. Japanese Fans, with silk cord and tassel, 10c, worth 25c. Surah Silk and Gauze Fans, hand

painted, 50c and 75c, worth \$1.

Boys' Outing Shirt' Waists, 15c.

Boys' Percale Shirt Waists, 24c, worth 40c, Ladies' Shirt Waists, large va-

riety and lowest prices, Silk Belts, 25c. Leather Belts, 10c. Palmetto Fans 1c. Children's gauze or ribbed Vests

from 10c up.

Babies' ribbed Silk Vests, 30c; value 50c.

Suit and Wrap Dep't. Men's Balbriggan and Checked Nainsook Shirts and Drawers, 25c. Special prices turn the tide of trade our way. Men's tan or gray Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, 65c a suit, worth \$1.

Men's and Boys' Night Shirts, Children's Mull Caps 10c, worth

Great bargains in fine mull and embroidered Caps and Hats for children from 50c to \$1. Extra bargains will be put on sale

Ladies' Laundered Shirt Waists at \$1, were this week in Ladies', Men's and Children's Hosiery. Ladies' silk Shirt Waists, best make, only Children's Parasols, all colors, 14c. 26-inch Gloria Silk Umbrellas

98c, with choice handles. 26-inch Serge and Gloria Umbrellas, 50c and 75c.

### Mail orders solicited. SIMON & FROHSIN. and Corsets.



THAT'S THE RANGE of our Sack Suits in price; the range of styles and fabrics is unlimited. And in each grade you will find honest endeavor to give the best possible value for the money. It will profit you to try us.

You can guess until June 1st as to the Democratic and Republican Nominees for President and Vice President. We will give \$20 in gold to the first correct guess, an \$18 suit to the second, and a hat to

the third, fourth and fifth sent us

Everything in Men's Attire.

24 Whitehall Street, Cor. Alabama GET YOUR Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Cash Books, Binding, Electrotyping,

JAS. P. HARRISON & CO., (THE PRANKLIN PUBLISHING HOUSE,)
State Printers, Atlanta, Ga.
Consult them before placing your orders.

Remember those two fine Whitehall street homes, near McDaniel street, and three vacant lots at auction on the premises, June 1st, at 3:30 p. m., by Ansley Bros.

If You Don't

Keep Cool This Season,

it will not be the fault of the

They Have Just Received IMMENSE STOCK

Thin Cambric Underwear.

Lisle, Silk and Gauze Vests. Ventilated and Feather-Weight

Corsets.

Lisle and Silk Hosiery

Mitts, Silk and Kid Gloves.

3RD INVOICE

# HAS ARRIVED.

We advise an early selection before sizes are broken.

We are having a lively time in this department. We are now showing

MANY NEW COLORINGS

Laddies, Gents, Children and Infants.

"What shall the children and babies wear?"

This problem is easily solved by visiting the INFANTS' DEPARTMENT,

where you will find a complete line of

Underwear, Dresses, Hats, Caps and

Sun Bonnets.

that every department is filled with attractive

will offer many rare bargains. T. N. WINSLOW.

goods, and each day we

COMPANY.

28 Whitehall:

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ST.

THE MALIGNANT NORTHERN PREACHERS

Who Seize Every Occasion to Slander and Belittle the South-The Omaha Conference.

Written for The Constitution. This is a presidential year and I was expecting that northern politicians would raise the usual rumpus about the way the south is treating the negro. We have gotten used to that and have been comforting ourselves that it would blow over and pass away with the November election. The schemes and tricks of the politicians are not alarming to the veterans for we know they are not sincere and are

only devised for a temporary purpose. But there is just now a feature connected with our relations to the northern people that should give us great concern and that is the malignant attitude of the northern preachers. When Joe Cook, of Boston, made his attack upon Henry Grady we didn't pay much attention for he was only one preacher and we looked upon him as a fanatic and a fool. But is it possible that all the Methodist preachers up north are fanatics and fools? Dr. Tigert was a southern visiting delegate to the Omaha convention. He made a friendly address and ventured to tell them what the south was doing for the negro and they groaned insultingly and hissed him, and the press says the presiding bishops joined in the hissing. Then they passed a resolution calling upon the government and the church and the northern people to use all means and agencies to suppress the lawlessness and violence of the southern people towards the colored race. The press reports say this resolution was passed unanimously and by a rising vote.

The Baptists have not yet spoken in convention, but their leading paper in New York boldly advocated miscegenation as the only and best remedy for the antagonism between the races.

The Presbyterians have not spoken but their press is outspoken in condemning our methods of lynching negroes for certain crimes, and a late number of Dr. Henry Field's conservative and friendly paper heads an editorial with the ominous inquiry "Are We Barbarians," the whole purport of wihch is aimed and intended for the south. The last issue has an artide by Rev. Samuel T. Clarke, who is southern born, and writes tenderly of the patriarchal institution and is inclined to sympathy with the views of his southern friends. But he condemns the Presbyterian church north and south for neglecting the moral training of the negro. He declares that "as a rule the negro is constitutionally mendacious, thievish and unchaste; but if he be made a conscientious Christian, his value to the union is greater than all the wealth of the north. In the army, in household service, in labor he is simply invaluable. He is the only foreigner we have who is not a for-He has no memories, eigner. alliances, no socialistic taint. is at heart an American. Let

the north become Irish, German or anar chist, the south will remain American if filled with Christian negroes. But emancipation will produce a horrible tragedy if it is not speedily supplemented by a moral training which will make the negro a man and not a worse chattel than he was before the war. An indictment is swelling against the American people and the muse of history with her iron pen will so inscribe that the future will summon the American church to answer be-fore the bar of universal justice the charge of freeing and then ruining a sub-

Senator Hoar says that many of us will live to see 50,000,000 of negroes oozing out of the cabins in our land. The North erican Review has recently declared that all efforts to elevate the negro are The American Commonwealth says that the negro question is the greatest of all American questions. The negroes of Boston have recently held a meeting and breathed out threatenings of dynamite in the dark hours of the night and Fred Douglass has been to

Atlanta for a purpose we know not what.
Well, now, all this looks ominous of evil, and would be alarming if our people were guilty of any wrong to the negro race. We do lynch them for certain crimes—lynch them just like we would white people for the same crimes, and I do not think there is enough virtue in a governor's proclamation to stop it in Georgia, or any other state. In proportion to the number of similar outrages lynching is just as common at the north as it is in the south. The difference is that it is white people who are lynched up there and negroes down here. Our white people are not guilty of it, and as a rule are far more law abiding than the white people of the northern states. Georgia has about 1,000,000 whites and only 198 white convicts in our penitentiary and not one white woman. Massachusetts has 1,500,-000 and 1,700 of them are convicts includparity is general between the north and the south and yet the question is pointedly asked, "Are we barbarians?"

Well, yes; I reckon we are in that sense. I know that I am and so are my nabors, if the foul crime ever comes home to us, which God forbid. The color would make no difference to me, nor would I wait for as much proof as the law and the lawyers demand. It is very proper for the governor to issue his proclamation and advise everybody to let the law take its course, and it is very

conservative for the editors to denounce such summary vengeance, but I woudent risk either the governor or the editor if their own homes were violated. The editor of The Preston Gazette, in Iowa, was right when he said: "The northern white man understands neither the southern negro nor the southern white man." The danger is all ours and we will devise our own remedits as far as we can. There is none that is effectual and every week and almost every day adds to the black record. I lived in the country upon a farm for ten years and we built a schoolhouse and hired a good teacher, but there was mining going on not far away and wandering, idle negroes were going to and fro and it broke up the school. In fact, it broke up the settlement, for one by one my nabors moved to town to educate their children in safety, and finally I followed them. Does the northern man understand that?

Unhappliy there are thousands of farming families who can't move to town, but they feel the peril all the same, and when the crime occurs they are aroused as one man and rush like a cyclone for vengeance. We understand it and feel it and if the mighty north were to rise in arms and say to the southern people you shall not lynch a negro

understand it and feel it and if the mighty north were to rise in arms and say to the southern people you shall not lynch a negro for this crime, they would simply say "We will," and risk all the consequences. Might as well declare that we should not shoot a burglar who was breaking into our house in the dead of night, but must wait until he steals something and then have him arrested and tried by the court. Rev. Mr. Clarke says that the negro's conscience is diseased and that he is constitutionally thievish and unchaste. He is more than that—when his bad passions lead him on he is a brute—not and that he is constitutionally thievish and unchaste. He is more than that—when his bad passions lead him on he is a brute—not unfrequently he kills his victim so as to leave no witness. There are hundreds of them wandering over the country in idleness and who would do anything but for fear of detection and punishment. The jail is no punishment, the convict camp is not much and what shall we do? "Educate them," say the preachers, "and let them vote." Well, we have been doing that. We have already spent millions upon them and are still spending it. Schools are open to them everywhere, and yet there are scores in every town who neither work or go to school. They play baseball most of the time, or go on excursions, or go fishing or hunting or wander around in idleness. They have good churches that the white folks built, and some of the churches have very clever, well-behaved preachers, and always have large some of the churches have very clever, well-behaved preachers, and always have large congregations. I see the negro girls going there, some of them with gilt-edged hymn congregations. I see the negro girls going there, some of them with gilt-edged hymn books, and some with eyeglasses on just like the white folks and they are all happy. All the negroes I know are happy. They are happier on cornbread than the white folks are en biscuit. Rev. Mr. Clarke says a man passed by a half-open door one night at a freedman's college and heard a negro girl saying her evening prayers. "Father," she pleaded, "take away this black skin; I loathe it, I cannot endure it longer; or take me to thyself, where our vile bodies are made like our glorious white Savior." Well, she was either a fool or the man never heard her say any such thing. There is no human nature or negro nature in it, and that little yarn made me lose confidence in Mr. Clarke's common sense. Some hypocritical fanatic poked off that lie upon him.

mon sense. Some hypocritical fanatic poked off that lie upon him.

I do not believe the people of the north ever will believe us or understand us until they come down here and stay a while. I wish they would come and bring their knitting and they shall have just as much chance to educate and train the negro as they want to. Judge Tourgee tried it once and got sick of the job and went back and abused us about it. If he would come down and try it again maybe he would be more successful. We are all here to stay, I reckon, white and black, and we are on, white and black, and we are not alarmed. The northern people who move here soon learn the situation The Northern Society of Atlanta know how it is and have spoken their sentiments. The Grand Army of the Republic of Louisiana has done the serve thing Our solid southern politics. Republic of Louisiana has done the same thing. Our solid southern politics is all based upon the race question, upon our own preservation and the protection of our wives and daughters. There is not enough difference between democracy and republicanism to keep us solid were it not for this. Indeed, there are thousands of protection democrats down here who would rather vote for Mr. Blaine than for any northern democrat, if they believed he could control his party upon the southern question. They say that he is a broadminded statesman and was the friend of question. They say that he is a broad-minded statesman and was the friend of Ben Hill and the first man to send a contri-bution for his monument. It is not the offices that we want, but it is friendship. We do not expect it from northern politicians or northern preachers, but we do from statesmen. If I was traveling in the north and found myself out of money and was obliged to ask for charity and to tell where I came from I would ask it of a gambler or select because the second ask it of a gambler or saloon keeper or even a negro before I would from a preacher. As a class they are our enemies and of all enemies the fanatical preachers are the most un-reasonable and unrelenting. From all such may the good Lord deliver us.

BILL ARP.

The Newest Boston Drunk.

From The New Orleans Picayune. The latest craze in Boston, it is said, is the compound oxygen drink, and several establishments there are doing a rushing business in catering to this new form of dissipation. They are patronized by men and women-mostly the latter—of the highest social stand-ing. The sensation produced by the inhala-tion of compound oxygen is described to me by those who have tried it as ecstatic. There is nothing known to the science of medicine or pharmacy that equals its delights. Big quaffs of it that fill the lungs' air cells are said to set all the nerves of the body a tingle and the brain in a delicious whirl. The efhour, according to the person, and is said to have no apparent deleterious results, except a pacular mental collapse, from which the dis-sipator doesn't recover for several hours. While under the strange influence of the stuff, one feels completely lost to the world and ob-livious to everything terrestrial. That is the resson it is called the compound oxygen

THE SWEETHEART OF THE YEAR.

I heard sweet voices pipe a medley song
And April, weeping, passed, and for each tea
That fell the path she lightly trod along,
In golden year,
A crocus bloom finshed into light,
When April, weeping, passed from sight.

If saw the lovely May, a virgin queen, Dance blithly over downy meads, and lo! For every foot-print on the meadow-green, Whiter than snow, A daisy jewel-hearted held the light, When smilling May passed out of sight.

The gold-glad sun looked down in loving wise. Somewhat had kissed the earth into a blush Of roses, pink and white, and there did rise And there did hush Voices that sang upon the fragrant air:
"June is the sweetheart of the year."

BESSIE MAY LOBIN.

Bemoaning.

A retail grocer was bemoaning his failure to get along prosperously in business, and seemed to think it was not his fault. The gentleman to whom he was talking was an ex-grocer, who had retired with a snug fortune made out of the business. The ex-grocer, in order to illustrate one of the reasons why a better trade was lacking, called for a bottle of Dr. Price's Flavoring Extract of Vanilla. "I do not keep it," said the grocer, "but I have an extract just as good which I can sell at a less price." Here was a convincing proof that there were very good reasons why trade was poor. The ex-grocer said: "I was successful because I kept the best and finest goods and sold them at a fair profit. Poor goods, no matter at what price sold, will help to make your trade dwindle. The acquisition or loss of trade goes on silently and steadily in proportion as the grocer sells goods that please those who patronize him. I always sold Dr. Price's Flavoring Extracts, as my customers did not want cheapness at the expense of quality."

He Goes to the Burial of an Old-Time Friend.

AT THE COUNTRY GRAVEYARD.

Forty-Seven of His Own Offspring Were There to Sing Sweet Songs and Shed Their Tears.

It would be pleasant, I know, to all oldtimers to have their memories refreshed about the olden funerals, and it is not amiss to teach the younger generation of

the old-time ways. Last week I went to the burial of Willis Cash, one of the first settlers, eighty-one years old. It was a reminder to me that it will be but a short time till all the oldtimers shall have passed away, and with them will go the old customs, so pretty in

pathetic simplicity. The settlement people were all gathered at the house, and from there followed the leceased to the little country church. ong line of wagons, buggies and some on foot moved in solemn tread behind the corse. Among the number were the children, grandchildren and great-grandchil-dren of Willis Cash, numbering forty-seven

in all. The old man passed away just at a season when flowers are at their best, and the little children and the women and many of the men had along some of th sweetest to place above his grave and other graves in the little graveyard at the church, for all this congregation have loved ones there and expect some day to be buried there themselves. These graves loved ones there and expect some day to be buried there themselves. These graves are one of the things that helps to make the old-time church so dear to us older people, and pity it is that there is a disposition among the young generation to change their location. It has been a time-honored custom to have the graveyard at the church, and it has been one of the sweetest faiths that our graves would be cared for, and that we would be remembered by the congregations who follow after us. These graves are the monuments of poor and rich alike. They are reminders to the generations after us that we worshiped in this old church; that we drank from the spring and picnicked in the woods around there; that we courted there, lived our lives out there, and that everything was

there; that we courted there, lived our lives out there, and that everything was dear to us about the place, and we wish it kept sacred in memory and perpetually to remain a place for the serving of the Lord. The graveyard at this little church of last week—Mount Zion-has now a large family that will feel kindlier toward the place. The grown-up sons and daughters of Willis Cash will strive to perpetuate the church, and then their children will be imbued with the same feelings, and so on and on it should be, making sure of the success bued with the same feelings, and so on and on it should be, making sure of the success of this little house of the Lord's. It is a fit place, this Mount Zion, and the services there last week smacked of an olden-time air that is seldom seen so close to a city like Atlanta. Not the sound of an organ broke the stillness as the dead man was carried by loving neighbors and placed just in front of the pulpit. There were no select pallbearers; every neighbor lent his hand to whatever he saw was needed, and every heart showed a tender sincerity in

hand to whatever he saw was needed, and every heart showed a tender sincerity in the placing away of the old man as tenderly as love could do it.

The little babies were not kept from the service, but were allowed to crow or cry as it suited them, and I am sure that it did not disturb a single person. The preacher was a young man, but he is a good one. When the babes would cry or jump and laugh, he had no frowns and showed no bother. Sensible he was, and his looks as good as said to every mother: "Bring along your babes to the church; they don't bother me." Oh, these babies at church touch a tender chord in may heart, and it is an old custom that I hope to see revived everywhere—town and coun-

to see revived everywhere—town and country. The world will be better by it, and many a mother living in the towns will be blessed by its operation.

When the coffin of this old man was a record overwhere its bedt man was opened, every one in the congregation walked up and took a last look at him. walked up and took a last dook at him. They were singing at the time a new song to me, but it is a good one—"Gathering in the Sheaves"—and I am sure there was not a dry eye in all the house as one after another filed away from the coffin. This was the dead man's eulogy—tears. He has lived at one place for fifty-odd years, and every one of his neighbors let fall a tear over him. If one can live in this wicked world for eighty-one years and have tears shed by those who knew him best—his neighbors—we can feel content best—his neighbors—we can feel content that his life has been one that can apply, "Well done, thou good and faithful serv-ant."

I have not written this to eulogize Willis Cash. I can do him no good by whatever I say. But I would like it if I knew that I had sprung a single thought that would tend to the keeping of the old-time churches in their place. Progress demands that our churches be put upon the railroads or electric roads, but our hearts demand that these old places be kept sacred and intact. From these flow the current of population that purifies. But for these country customs—and they are departing—and these country churches and country preachers, I don't see what we are to have to keep down the pollution that goes hand in hand with city ways and modern progress.

SARGE PLUNKETT.

Very Odd.

From The New York Herald.

The effect of mind on matter is curiously illustrated in the case of young Joseph Hardin, who resided in Wellington, Kan. For some alleged offense he was captured by four masked men, whose purpose was to four masked men, whose purpose was to frighten him. They informed him that he was about to be shot to death. Seating him on a box, which he had every reason to suppose was his coffin, and with his back to the riffemen, they blindfolded him and told him to

prepare to meet his fate.

His condition can perhaps be imagined, but it cannot be described. He had no reason to believe that he was the victim of a practical joke, and really felt that his last moment had

At a given signal a shot was fired by one of the party, but fired in the air, of course. At the same instant another man gave him a tap on the back of the head.

on the back of the head.

The poor fellow fell forward at the impact, and the jokers concluded that he had fainted. They tried to resuscitate him by the usual applications, but their efforts were of no avail. He was stone dead, the cause being heart

It wasn't a bullet that killed him, but the It wasn't a bullet that killed him, but the idea of a bullet. He died from the effects of an impression. And now certain people are beginning to ask this rather tough question: If a man can be killed by the idea that he is going to be killed, why can't he be cured by the idea that he can be cured?

Negroes in the North.

From The New York Herald. Look at what is occurring at Rahway, N. J. Real estate owners have laid down a J. Real estate owners have laid down a rule that is not only ostracising, but in some sense cruel, as applied to negroes. The New York World of 21st inst., says Rev. A. W. Peirce, who is the pastor of Bethel A. M. church of Central avenue, is forced to board his family and himself five miles away with a colored man because he is marshy

a colored mnn, because he is unable to rent a suitable house. The World says: "Real estate agents in Rahway refuse to

"Real estate agents in Rahway refuse to rent a decent house to colored persons. Hence they have to seek old places, some of them no better than hovels. The real estate agents also refuse to sell land in certain districts to colored people.

"About two years ago a colored man from New Orleans, reputed to be worth \$200,000 and once living here, tried in vain to rent a house. At last he gave it up and went back to his southern home.

"Ernest Brown, the tender of one of the leading restaurants in the town, is indignant at the action of the real estate agents. He is a colored man, and has catered for nearly all the leading people of the town, yet he was compelled for years to live in the neighborhood of 'Calamus Grove,' along the lowlands of the river."

### BARONESS BURDETTE-COUTTS,

Of Baroness Burdette-Coutts, the Marquise de Fontenoy writes in The New York Recorder:

At length, however, she found a husband in the person of a Broklyn (N. Y.), born young man named Ashmead Bartlett, now styled Burdette-Coutts, whose courage—that is, I suppose, the right expression to use—she rewarded by settling on the wedding day an annuity of \$250,000 upon him for the term of his natural life. This \$250,000, it must thoroughly be understood, is merely pocket money for his personal expenditures, as the household expenses are defrayed out of her own enormous income. Burdette-Coutts Baroness Burdette-Coutts, the se de Fontenoy writes in The New

ous income.

It is curious, but nevertheless true, that since the marriage the young husband has become prematurely aged, whereas the aged bride seems to have taken a new lease of life. One might almost say that the wrinkles of the old lady had been transferred to the face of the young man.

the wrinkles of the old lady had been transferred to the face of the young man.

I understand that this is very frequently the case when a masculine June marries the very fag end of feminine December. If Lady Burdette-Coutts does insist on her husband accompanying her cn her projected trip to America the people here will have the opportunity of realizing the fact that there are some English people who are not altogether devoid of demonstrativeness and gush.

and gusn.

It is impossible to find anywhere a more adoring wife than the baroness, whose billing and cooing when in the company of her young husband are often a source of em-barrassment to those who are obliged to witness these tokens of affection. I may add that the marriage of Baroness

Burdette-Coutts has never found favor in London, where the young husband has had the doors of all the best clubs closed against His membership of the Carlton was mere by due to the fact of his having been elected to represent a conservative constituency in parliament. Every tory member of the national legislature is entitled by tra-

the national legislature is entitled by tra-dition and etiquette to a limission to this Nor are the lower classes altogether blind to the somewhat peculiar condition of his marriage, for, on one occasion when Mr. Burdette-Coutts had in the course of Ar. Burdette-Courts and in the course of a political meeting been assailing Mr. Gladstone as nothing but an "old woman," he was interrupted by an Irish laborer, who rose and retorted with a remark to the effect that he, Mr. Burdette-Courts, was just about the last person in the world to go back

The Cheerful Victim of a Blizzard.

on an old woman.

From The San Francisco Examiner. The clerks at the Grand say that the most cheerful man who ever stayed there was M. Dowling of Minneapolis, recently here, and he had \$600 worth of wooden legs and wooden arm. He wore them all himself. Without them he would not to all appearances have

made much of a showing. Set up on his high cork legs, however, and with his arms pieced out with the same material, he would burst into the hotel like a ray of light on a dark, cloudy day. He was victim of one of the playful blizzards of Mitnesota. When it was over and he was gathered up form the snow, it was difficult to tell what pieces would withstand the alprements of the gravedigger.

Some of him survived, however, and then he set about to see what he could do. Both legs were off close to his body. His left forearm was gone, and all he had remaining was the smallest stump of the thumb on the right hand. He practiced for a while walking with the heavy leathern boots which everybody has seen legless men wear. Finally he raised enough money to buy his various cork ex-

Mr. Dowling likes a joke, and when stopped on the street here and importuned for alms by men with one leg, or arm, or both legs or arms gone, would immediately take them to restaurants and load them up with a big dinner at his own expense, all the time lis-tening to their tales of misfortune with the

when it was all over, his face would lighten, and much to their astonishment he would begin shucking his legs and arms, exposing the hypocritical material of which they were made. At the same time he would tell how glad he would be if he was only as well supplied with arms and legs as they were. He would next tell them to brace up, take heart, and begin learning something useful

to support themselves.

Mr. Dowling cannot use a cane, because he cannot hold one. Therefore, without aid he is forced to make his way. He has learned to do it so well that he can outrun any able bodied man, however skillful he may be, who will hop while he runs. He has learned to grasp a pen or pencil with the small stump of a thumb, and he writes a beautiful hand

very rapidly.

Much sunshine is in the world yet for him, he says. The hotel people recount his constant amiability with much satisfaction. The hote might be full of morose, crotchet every one equipped with his full nent of arms and legs, but the legless and



Dep. Sheriff Wheeler Does Not Care to Live

# If He Cannot Have HOOD'S

Sarsaparilla

It would be difficult to find a man better known in the vicinity of Burlington, Vt., than Mr. R. D. Wheeler of Winooski Falls, the efficient Deputy Sheriff of Burlington county. He says: "C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: "Dear Sirs: If Hood's Sarsaparilla cost

\$10.00 a Bottle

I should still keep using it, as I have for the past ten years. With me the question as to whether life is worth question as to whether life is worth living depends upon whether I can get Hood's Sarsaparilla. I don't think I could live without it now, certainly I should not wish to, and suffer as I used to. For over ten years I suffered the horrors of the damned with

Sciatic Rheumatism

for if ever a man suffers with anything in this world it is with that awful discase. It seems to me as if all other physical suffering were compressed into that one. I took about everything man ever tried for it but never got a dollar's worth of help until I began taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

I have taken it now pretty regularly for ten years and have no more pain and can get around all right. I have advised a good many to try Hood's Sarsaparilla." R. D. WHEELER, Deputy Sheriff, Winooski Falls, Vt. Hood's Pills Cure Liver Ills

Nearly four years ago Deacon Elisha Pratt, Nearly four years ago Descon faither the of New Providence, N. J., died after eating a hearty dinner, and his widow has placed a strange memorial of the event in the parlor. Under a large glass case is an enormous silver platter. On this platter, arranged in regular order, are portions of meat, vegetables, watermelon, encumber, ice cream, pie, etc., moided melon, cucumber, ice cream, pie, etc., molder in wax. They represent as nearly as possible the exact quantity of each of these articles that the deacon ate the evening before he died. They stand on the platter in just the order that the real articles were consumed by Mr. Pratt. Scattered through the solids are goblets full of wax, colored to represent the cider the deacon imbibed during the same dincider the deacon imbibed during the same dinner. Each wax imitation is perfect, and looks
as though it were a real piece of meat or portion of fruit. The quantity represented is
enormous. On top of the glass case is a little arch made of solid silver. Above the arch
is a silver figure of an angel blowing a trumpet. Suspended from the center of the arch
is a thy tablet of white marble, on which, in
deep black letters, are engraved the following
words: "This Is What the Deacon Died Of."

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Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, 50 cents.
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genuine medicines, when offered, by unauthorized dealers, at lower prices. They are generally dilutions, imitations or counterfeits.

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POSITIVELY CURED B They also relieve Dis ress from Dyspepsia, In ligestion, and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side

They regulate the Bowels and prevent Constipution. Are free from all crude and irritating natter. Very small; easy to take; no pain; no griping. Purely Vegetable. Sugar Coated. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

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On June 2d the business men of Atlanta will give a grand excursion to Tallulah Falls, and it will require at least twelve or fifteen coaches to carry the people. There will be plenty of music-brass bands, string bands, and so forth. Fare for round trip \$1.50. Children and nurses half price. Tickets will be put on sale Tuesday. Tickets on sale at George Muse's, Lester's book store, Durand's restaurant, Miller's book store, Bratton's

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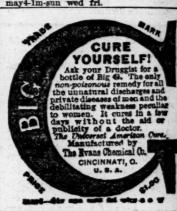
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### Notice to Contractors.

Sealed proposals will be received by the waterworks commission of the city of Athea, Ga., until 12 o'clock noon, city time, of Athea, Ga., until 12 o'clock noon, city time, of Athea, Ga., until 12 o'clock noon, city time, of Athea, day, June 6, 1892, for the following:

Construction of pump, boiler, filter and gatehouse, intake well, clear water bash, chimney, 6 feet in diameter, 115 feet high and for laying 20-inch intake pipe from rive to pump well and improving the existing pond and grounds; also, for furnishing an laying 2,200 tons cast iron water pipe and specials from 6 to 18 inches in diameter, 12 post hydrants, 72 valves, 1 stand pipe 18 feet high, 2 compound duplex condensing pumps of 1,500,000 gallons each and 4 5 horsepower return tubular bollers.

Plans, profiles and specifications can be seen at the office of the city engineer after May 28, 1892. A certified check of \$500 must accompany each bid. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

A. L. HULL.

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It was written famous pessin and the "perils have ever see

tor. Dr. Robin

OTHER BOOK

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STAL LENSES ty First and Always.



"Angels' Visits;" by James W. Price, M. D.; published by Foote & Davies, Atlanta. The idea elaborated in this book is that the disembodied spirits are permitted, through the agency of God, for certain and specified urposes to revisit the earth, though unseen

LITERARY NOTES. Boy. Dr. Robins's Book in Reply to Dr. C. H. Strong Reviewed. OTHER BOOK NOTES AND REVIEWS.

The Prison Question-Angels' Visits-Sam-son and Shylock-The Oak and Other Books Noticed

"Christ and Our Country," by Rev.
John B. Robins; published by the Methodist Publishing House, Nashville; paper,
25 cents; cloth, 75 cents.

This is the third edition of a book by the
pastor of a Methodist church of this city.
It was written as a reply to Dr. Strong's
famous pessimistic work, "Our Country,"
and the "perils" so darkly portrayed by Dr.
Strong are shown to be more imaginary Strong are shown to be more imaginary than real. He endorses Dr. Strong's magthan real. He endorses Dr. Strong's mag-nificent summing up of the resources of our country and pretty well knocks to pieces the rest of his book. Some vigorous criti-cisms of "Our Country" and its hysterical pessimism have appeared in newspapers and periodicals from time to time, but this little periodicals from time to time, but this little volume is the most powerful answer we have ever seen. It may be truly said that Mr. Robins's criticism is "keen, trenchant, destructive," so far as the pessimistic part of Dr. Strong's book is concerned. In the first few pages he shows the weakness of the dramatic view of history, which breaks it up into crises, past or impending. In order to do this, however, Mr. Robins takes the evolutionary view of religion, almost, der to do this, however, Mr. Robins takes the evolutionary view of religion, almost, if not quite as advanced as that of Dr. Lyman Abbott. To occup such a position in an orthodox Methodist pulpit in the southern states requires no little of the courage of conviction. In this matter, Mr. Robins takes the aggressive rather than the defensive, and says some things that will shock the orthodox; for instance this: "If men are excluded from the communion of churches because of their progressive thinking in their efforts to attain the truth, the process of life has ceased to go on in that church. \* \* Whenever there is great stress laid on orthodoxy, then there is little stress laid upon the truth. \* \* To preach the Christ of the last century or any other past century will not do; but to preach Christ, living and present, saving and blessing, enlightening and crowning, will do,"

preach Christ, living and present, saving and blessing, enlightening and crowning, will do,"

Again he says: "We are already beginning to learn that true religion is finding our way back to God and working in harmony with His purpose. We have had enough posing in religion, enough of glorified self, enough of sycophantic saintliness, enough of the heaven for another world. We need actual work, real sainthood and a sureenough heaven here. It is time for brains and mind to begin the problem of understanding this life in its relations to God. The hereafter will take care of itself."

Such views as these were not heard from the pulpit a few years ago, but now they are not uncommon. The great masses moving along in the pleasant pastures of this old faith little realize the revolution that is going on in the minds of the elergy; they are reading and thinking ahead of their flocks and moving swiftly, steadily, far from the old moorlags. Imagine this said in a Methodist pulpit twenty years ago, "If the church of our time is formal, rich, proud, orthodox and ignorant, the sooner it is dissolved the better. I know of no way so successful as to turn the skeptics to tearing away its falsities and crudities, its self-ishness and ignorance. It is not fair to charge to skepticism what ought to be set down to the account of present ecclesiasticism."

Mr. Robins is a bold and radical thinker;

ishness and ignorance. It is not fair to charge to skepticism what ought to be set down to the account of present ecclesiasticism."

Mr. Robins is a bold and radical thinker; he is moving almost too fast for the procession. Sometimes he strikes out on a dizzy and dangerous road, where it is not pleasant to follow, but you feel all the time that you are listening to a man of broad views and uncommon power. He is especially strong in dealing with the hateful pessimism which is one of the most unsightly excrescences of the times. His manly hopefulpess is wholesome and invigorating.

Where there is so much wheat there is likely to be some chaff, and we find it in this book. Mr. Robins gets into a maze when he talks about socialism and individualism, and in saying that individualism is a thing of the past, he forgets that our very form of government, especially in cities, is a compromise between socialism and individualism. In his remarks on the rights of property he lays the corner stone of the individualism which he professes to contemn. In his summary dismissal of the Henry George theory as the selfish element in socialism, he forgets that it is modeled in that divinely ordained selfishness (?) which we find in the law of Jubilee, the land law of the Rible. Strangely enough, he speaks of the republic as an American idea. These faults in a vigorous work show the necessity of being on our guard in following the thoughts of the most intelligent men. In the same chapter on socialism, where he gets mixed on some features, he shows a far-reaching insight into the grand social life are brilliant gleams of light breaking through a tangled wilderness of monstrous customs. He points plainly to the influences at work for the reformation of social life are brilliant gleams of light breaking through a tangled wilderness of monstrous customs. He points plainly to the influences at work for the reformation of social life, and his words on this subject sound like those of a seer.

There is a good deal of force in what he says ab

for America by the greatest pulled the age.

A remarkable statement by Mr. Robins is that England has produced no philosophy worth the name. What of the evolution philosophy, which appears to dominate the mind of Mr. Robins? Whatever suggestions may have come from abroad, it has clearly been developed on English soil.

Despite its errors, the work is vigorous, manly and thought-provoking.

W. G. COOPER.

"The Prison Question;" by C. H. Reeve; press of Knight & Leonard, Chicago. The author of this work starts from the fact that crime is increasing and undertakes to account for it and to point out means for remedying it. The discussion of the prison question is broader than usual and includes an inquiry into conditions which produce a criminal class. First, the author takes up the mental, the physical and the moral nature of man and tries to see the nature of impressions made thereon, and laying down the proposition that in order to train a child we must watch the operations of its unfolding intelligence as a doctor watches the symptoms of a patient to make a diagnosis, continually watching for anything that will change or correct the diagnosis. In this way we learn how certain impressions affect the mind and the moral nature, and at the ment time we observe the modifying influence of a stranger or weaker physique, good or bad digestion, etc.

All these things, he maintains, must be considered in shaping efforts for the reformation of criminals.

The question which naturally arises is this, would it not be better to direct the efforts of this philosophy to the training of uncontaminated youth and to the general uplifting of society, and would not the criminal class decrease as a consequence? This seems to be the view of Mr. Reeve, for he argues at length to show the effect of certain conditions in life as influences tending to create a criminal class. In this connection his remarks in the tendency of unhappy marriages to give the offspring a criminal bent is calculated to provoke serious thought. The book is an earnest effort at the solution of large moral and sociological questions, and there is a good deal of thought in it, but the argument is lacking in cogency and perspicacity.

"Angels' Visits;" by James W. Price, M. D. published by Foote & Davies. Atlanta

by natural eyes, to attend upon the dying in their last struggles with the king of terrors. "To the righteous they are messengers of mercy and love to convey their spirits to the bright mansions of the blest. To the wicked, lost spirits are commissioned to throw around the dying simer a foretaste of his certain and awful doom, and then drag his immortal spirit down to the dreary regions of the damned." Such occupation would certainly be hell enough for a lost spirit. This quotation will give an idea of what may be found in the book. Most of it is taken up with comments on Bible incidents where visitation by angels is recorded, and by accounts of modern death-bed scenes, in which devout Christians, in their last moments, have seen visions of loved ones. The author believes that the world is peopled with angels and disembodied spirits, and his efforts are largely devoted to speculation upon the influence of such messengers upon the fortunes of the present life.

"Samson and Shylock;" by Rev. John Merritt Driver, of Fort Wayne, Ind.; published by the author. This is a temperate and wholesome discussion of the labor problem from the standpoint of the workingman. The author seems to be well read in the history of socialism and pretty well up on labor questions. The treatment of "the rights of the employer," "the rights of the employed," and "the obligations of the employed, and the obligations of the employed and the obligations of the employed, and the obligations of the employed, and the obligations of the employed and strong statement of the equities on both sides. The author has the knack of throwing historical facts in such a way as to illustrate his points admirably and make the book very readable. When he attempts to use slavery as an argument for short hours he shows his ignorance of the industrial conditions of southern life at that time. It is probably

"The Oak," by H. Marshall Ward, one of the Model Science series, edited by Sir John Suffilk, and published by D. Appleton & Co. The subject is treated botanically and then as timber, and its technological peculiarities, cultivation, diseases and distribution are touched upon, and the points discussed are made clear by excellent illustrations. This little book will be highly appreciated by wood workers as well as those generally interested in arboriculture.

Books Received.

"The Life Beyond," a religious brochure, by George Hipworth, published by the Americal Baptist Publication Society.

"The New Elementary Algebra," by Charles Davies, American Book Company, publishers, a revised edition of this well-known textbook.

"The Test Pronouncer," by Henry P. Phyfe, a condensed list of the "7,000 words often mispronounced."

"Don Braulio," by Juan Valera, "My Guardian," by Ada Cambridge, and "Amethyst," by Christabel R. Coleridge, three new numbers of Appleton's Town and Country Library.

"Fifty Years of Conflict," being part six of Parkman's series on the struggle of France and England for supremacy in America. Little, Brown & Co.

"WORTH A GUINEA A BOX," BEECHAMS (Tasteless-Effectual.)

For Sick-Headache, Impaired Digestion, Liver Disorders and Female Ailments.

Renowned all over the World. Covered with a Tasteless & Soluble Coating-Ask for Beecham's and take no others, Made at St. Helens, England. Sold by druggists and dealers. Price 25 cents a box. New York Depot, 365 Canal St.

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Mineral, Timber, Country and City Lands for Sale. No. 192.—Splendid lot on Loyd street, elegant modern improvements. The choice of this

No. 192.—Splendid lot on Loyd street, elegant modern improvements. The choice of this street.

No. 189.—Choice 7-room house; new, on Forest avenue, with all modern improvements; street paved.
One lot, 50x140, on Currier street; choice.
No. 209.—New 7-room house on Mills, corner lot; surroundings good.
No. 207.—Splendid 4-room house, corner, with 2-room house on lot, Stonewall street; ask for price; cheap enough for any one.
No. 213.—Elegant 11-room house, with vacant lot adjoining, on Williams street; easy terms, and very cheap.

may 29-sun wed.

H. L. WILSON, Auct'eer FOR SALE

Thursday, June 2d, at 4.30 O'clock, P. M.,

2 Elegant Central Lots Between the Y. M. C. A. and Equitable.

On Pryor street, between Wheat and Edgewood avenue. Here we have two of the largest and most central store house lots that have been offered at auction this season, located just exactly in the right place, but a few steps from the Kimball house, and between the Young Men's Christian Association and the Equitable, two of the grandest and most imposing buildings in the south. You cannot find a more valuable piece of real estate in the entire city of Atlanta. Where can you equal this for an investment? Where is there a safer place to put your money? These lots extend from Pryor east to Porter street, making every foot acceptable and suitable for any business in the world. Go upon this property and contemplate the coming improvements; think of its present location and surroundings, and you must admit that these lots have immense futures. Now is your time to secure them or forever stand back and see another fellow reap the benefits. This is absolutely worth the attention of every capitalist in Atlanta. Titles all right. Terms one-third cash, balance one and two years, 8 per cent interest.

Real Estate Agent, 20 Kimball House, may 27-1w.



REAL ESTATE SALES.

Sam'l W. Goode & Co., Agents. N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer.

The Winter Place.

A Peachtree Home Complete.

No. 368 Peachtree St. AT AUCTION.

Wednesday, June 1st, AT 4.30 P. M.

Colonel J. L. Winter and family have decided to go to their "Kirkwood Place" and instruct us to sell their beautiful Peachtree home. It is the cholcest of the choice. On an elevated, beautifully shaded lot 75x270 feet, fronting both Peachtree and Cedar streets, looking right into the lovely homes and grounds of Mr. M. C. Kiser and Dr. Riddey; between Captain W. S. Everett's and Mirs. G. J. Foreacre's, with an east front directly on the car line, and the residence being a modern two-story 10-R building with a perfectly dry brick, 4-R basement; with water, gas, bathroom, wide halls and many closets; with a double servants' house, wood and coalhouse and barn and fine garden, all centrally located on the most pleasant and widest part of Peachtree street. This home should attract the attention and command the money of any person seeking a home on this now famous and fashionable street. The terms of the sale are one-fourth cash, the remainder in one, two, three and four years with 8 per cent interest payable annually. The titles are perfect and possession will be given in thirty days or sooner. This lovely home will be open to inspection from now until the sale at such hours as may be convenient to those contemplating its purchase. We invite you to our office for any further particulars, and we cordially solicit your attendance at the sale.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

HARRY HILL & CO. REAL ESTATE,

OFFICE: 11 MARIETTA ST. NEW AND ATTRACTIVE OFFERINGS. NEW AND ATTRACTIVE OFFERINGS.

W. Peachtree, building lot. \$6,250
W. Peachtree, building lot. 5,750
Whitehall street, building lot. 4,300
Peachtree lot, great bargain. 5500
Pearle street, nice lot. 1,000
Jackson street, building site. 1,800
Pulliam street, cottage home. 2,500
Courtland avenue, house and lot. 6,500
Wheat street, large lot, complete house. 6,000
Wheat street, large lot, complete house. 6,000
Wheat street, respectively. The perform of the performance. If you want bargains enlist and come to see us. Harry Hill & Co.

ROBERTS & M'CRORY.

14 S. Broad Street, Next to Corner Alaba Street. or h. Rolliam street 22 30
5r h. Pulliam street 16 00
4r h. Kelly street 11 00
2. 3 and 4r h's in all parts of cky.
Brick and frame stores on Marletta,
Pryor, Peters, West Mitchell, Decatur and Forsyth streets.

ROBERTS & M'CRORY,
14 South Broad.

Real Estate, Renting and Loan Agents,

28 PEACHTREE ST.

MUST BE sold at once, a lovely 5-room house, elegant lot, alley on side, in excellent neighborhood, on south side, very close in. Actually a real bird cage. Can be bought for \$2,700, \$1,200 cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years. Refused last year \$3,250 for this place, but owner moving away from the city, and offers at this exceedingly low figure so as to close it out immediately. The very place for a home for small family or a very good investment, as it is rented at \$22.50 per month. Will not over 8 per cent per annum.

Nothing in the city to be compared with it. This is an extraordinary chance and you cannot afford to let it slip. First come, first served. Don't wait a minute, for if you do you will get left.

SCOTT & LIEBMAN.

BROWN & STAIR, Real Estate and Loans

13 Marietta Street.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

WE HAVE several customers for good rentpaying property; also real estate for investment. If you have anything you want sold, bring in a description of it, and we will sell it

BROWN & STAIR, 13 MARIETTA STREET AUCTIONEER

18 Choice West End Lots 18 On Baugh and Irwin Streets.

I will sell upon the premises Thursday, June 2d, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon 18 beautiful lots on Baugh and Irwin streets in West End. These lots are a part of the Kicklighter block which has been so much admired and so much sought after on account of its desirable location.

They have never been offered at auction before and now is your first opportunity to secure one of these beautiful lots at your own price.

They are just one block from Lee street, and one block from the Gordon street car lines. Convenient to the churches, schools, pavement and gas.

This is, in my opinion, the most desirable suburban property on the market.

Titles perfect: Sale absolute. Terms, 1-3 cash, balance 1 and 2 years at 8 per cent. Remember the day and hour.

THURSDAY, JUNE 2d, AT 4 O'CLOCK P. M. Go out and examine the property and attend the sale.

REAL ESTATE SALES,

ANSLEY BROS. Real Estate. Real Estate.

1t. \$3,000—Williams street house and lot near Cain. ,000-Whitehall street house and lot, Bast Cain.

\$5,500—Edgewood avenue business property,
\$3,500—House and 11-2 acres fronting Georgia
railroad and near depot, at Decatur. A fine
bargain.

\$2,100—Georgia avenue 5-room house and lot.
\$7,000—Boulevard house and corner lot. A \$5,000—Wheat street house and lot near Courtavenue. \$3,000—Courtland avenue lot near Ellis street \$2,500—Capitol avenue lot 51x190, near Crum 1cy.
32,500—Spring street lot near North avenue.
\$5,250—West Peachtree street lot near Kimball street.
\$300—Front foot for South Pryor street property near Mitchell. A bargain. Come see it.
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DECATUR PROPERTY.

Beautiful lots at \$500 near Agnes Scott Institute.

Acre lots fronting railroad, \$1,025.

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T. C. & J. W. MAYSON,

PEACHTREE PROPERTY \$8 front foot.
1,000 FEET on Peachtree road this side of Peachtree creek, \$8 front foot.
4 CRES on Gordon street, West End, with six-room house, barn, stables, etc.; fine assortment of fruit trees in full bearing; also frame store doing a fair business on the property; \$3,600.

8 BEAUTIFUL shaded level lots on one of the best streets in Decatur; 600 feet from Georgia rallroad and 400 feet from dummy line; only \$500 each.
7-ROOM house and one-half-acre tract right at the depot and fronting the Georgia rallroad at Decatur, Ga.; only \$2,700; this is a snap.

REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.

16 N. Pryor St., Kimball House, Very desirable vacant lots on Boulevard, near Ponce de Leon avenue, \$30 per front near Ponce de Leon foot. Business lot near in, Whitehall street, Business lot near in, Whitehalt Schenp.

60x251 feet, Piedmont avenue and Pause street, \$2,260.

House and lot, Anderson street, near Marietta street, \$900.

A magnificent piece of property, 100x147 feet, within short distance of Equitable building, renting for \$105 per month. We can sell you this property at a big bargain. Vacant lot, Marietta street, \$700; easy terms. Vacant lot, Marietta street, \$100; casy terms.

We want to sell an A No. 1 horse, and will sell him cheap. He is a splendid animal, and we only offer him because we have one horse more than we have use for.

Business and residence property at almost any figure. Small homes and vacant lots on very easy terms. Money to loan on Fulton county real estate.

A. J. WEST & CO., Real Estate.

Ware & Owens,

17 S. Broad St., Corner Alabama. 'Phone 506. 17 8. Broad St., Corner Alabama. 'Phone 508.
\$3,000—Piedmont avenue, corner, 4-r house, \$4,500—Currier street, 6-r cottage, nice place, \$4,750—Harris street, 6-r house, 50x200.
\$3,000—Hilliand street, corner lot, 5-x,500—Siliand street, corner lot, 7-x, 50x150, 5-x,500—Whitehall street, new 7-r house, cheap, \$3,750—Jackson street, east front, 50x300 to Summit avenue. A bargain.
\$3,750—Jackson street, east front, 50x300 to Summit avenue. A bargain.
\$55, per front foot, Ponce de Leon avenue, corner lot, 80x200. As pretty as a pleture. \$65 per front foot, North avenue, between Spring and West Peachtree, 100x190 feet to an alley.
\$11,000 will buy 12 acres that we can prove to you will more than double by subdivision.

AT AUCTION - 44 HER

JUNE 8th, 1892,

HILITELE - III Commencing at 110'clock

This is a fresh plat and the most beautiful park of lots ever offered around Atlanta. Every lot large and heavily shaded on the luster hights of the Chattahoochee Flectric railroad traverses the center of the park, where the cars are now running on a schedule of thirty minutes and will be in operation before sale. A five-cent rate to the city will be made. On one side are the Georgia Pacific and East Tennessee and Georgia railroads, old Poden, now liverside depot; or the other the Western and Atlantic railroad, Bolton depot. These grounds are only to be seen to be admired. Beautiful river and mountain views, bubbling springs, gurggling brooks, singing birds and blooming flowers with the first waft of the western breezes, are the things desired by the wife.

No necessity to swelter in the hot city, when you can get a home at Riverside. A substantial barbecue will be served on the grounds, around some of the magnificent springs. Go out and take the good lady and select your lot. Terms easy. Take Atlanta and Chattahoochee River Electric line, our special train. Plats out in a few days.

We are selling a number of lots and houses and lots to home-seekers. Have a choice line of such property. Call and see us before making your selection.

J. C. HENDRIK & CO, 7 South Broad st.

FORREST ADAIR. G. W. ADAIR.

W. ADAIR. Real Estate.

No. 14 Wall Street, Kimball House.

I have for sale one of the prettiest lots on the Boulevard, south of Angier avenue. Call for size and price. 16 acres of land near the Metropolitan dum-my line this side of East Lake, and near Colonel Sid Phelan's farm.

No. 23 Hayden Street.

I will sell it at auction on Tuesday, June 7th, at 11 o'clock at the courthouse.

I have a beautiful vacant lot on West Peachtree for sale cheap.

G. W. ADAIR, 14 Wall Strest.

W. A. HEMPHILL, President. H. T. INMAN, Vice Presi ALONZO RICHARDSON, Cash

The Atlanta Trust & Banking Co.

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Undivided Profits, \$30,000.

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W. A. Hemphill, H. T. Inman, Charles N. Fowler, H. Y. McCord, E. C. Spalding, J. Carroll Payne, A. J. Shropshire, Allen P. Morgan, Alonzo Richardson. feb 28 d ly

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Boxes to rent at from \$5 to \$20 per annum, according to size. Interest paid on deposits as fell issues Demand Certificates to draw interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum if left four mont per cent per annum if left six months; 4½ per cent per annum if left twelve months, Accommutions limited solely by the requirements of sound banking principles. Patronage solicited.

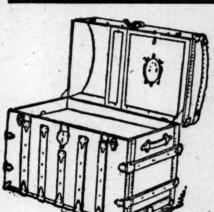
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Capital. \$150,000. Charter Liability, \$300,000. Transact a general Banking Business; approved papes discounted, and loans made on collatera. Will be pleased to meet or correspond with parties contemplating changing or opening new accounts issue interest-bearing certificates of deposit payable on demand, as follows: 4 per cent, if left 90 days ber cent, if left six months.

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YOUR OUTFIT is not complete unless you consult us and secure one of our elegant steamer trunks, or one of our beautiful bridai trunks.

REMEMBER we sell a splendid steamer trunk for \$5.

WE SELL also an extra nice bridal trunk for \$7.50.

IF YOU need a seaside bag, shawl roll, strap, club bag, drinking cup, flask or dressing case, see us and procure your outfle as merely nominal price.

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THE UNITED STATES,

JANUARY 1, 1892. - \$136,198,518 38 Liabilities, including the Reserve on all existing Policies (4 per cent standard) and special Reserve, toward the establishment of a 31/2 per cent valuation, of \$1,500,000 109,905,537 82

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New Assurance written in 1890 -804,894,557 00 Outstanding Assurance 'The Free Tontine policy (the Society's latest form) is unrestricted as to residence, travel and occupation after one year; incontestable after two years, and "non-forfeitable" after three years.

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122 Wheat Street.

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NO 16 WHITEHALL STREET. The choicest and most palatable fare in the city. Ice cream parlors for ladies a specialty.

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We announce with pleasure that we have secured the Wholesale Agency of the exquisite Bottled Beer, "LOUISIANA," brewed from the choicest malt and hops by the New Orleans Brewing Association

Coniosseurs pronounce it to be equal in quality to the best im ported brands. Owing to its purity physicians especially recommend it for invalids and those requiring a pure beer. It is now being used by the leading clubs in the United States.

THE R. M. ROSE CO.

Bottled Beer.

Marietta Street. ATLANTA. .

HOW A CLUB SHOULD BE ORGANIZED

The Best Balls to Buy-What Is Needed to Get Down to Practice and Playing, and How to Do It.

Who wouldn't be a boy such glorious days sets my blood going, and every year when it comes around I wish with all my heart that I could grasp my bat and ball and be off with the boys to the ball field!" said an old-

Boys, you don't know how we old, back numbers envy you, and long with all the strength of our being to be boys again, if only to have one more whack at the dear old national game. Coasting and skating are well enough in their place, and they fill the winter months full of fun and jollity, when baseball would be out of the question even if there were no snow on the ground, because the ball would sting so; but there is very little contest in these winter sports, and few victories to shout for and glory in, or defeats to talk over and explain why you didn't wm. Then add to these a score of other exciting things, such as going down to the store and looking over the bats and balls, the masks and chest protectors, and gloves, and after a long consultation with the store-keeper and the other boys, finally buying the "dandiest" dead ball of the lot, a little
"beauty" of a mask, a pair of gloves which
fairly laugh at all the "stingers" which the
strongest boy can throw. Then comes the
gigantic task of selecting the colors for the its, whether to have white caps with a blue star, or red caps with a white star, whether to have blue or red belts, also what color stockings. These are important maters in a boy's eyes, and so they ought to be, for they add much attractiveness to a game; and yet these are the least important part of baseball playing. Every boy knows how he has dreaded that nine of barefooted urchins, which is known as the "Swamp Angels" or the "Holy Terrors," which have hard work enough to buy bats and balls, let alone pretty suits. oh, dear, how they could play ball!

didn't seem to make any difference to them that the other nine wore dandy suits, and

didn't seem to make any difference to them that the other aine wore dandy suits, and they didn't have any—they played ball to win.

Then add to this all the excitement of selecting the rine players, and practicing all the time you can get after school, and often times during recess, of writing and sending the challenges, and the anxious waiting to see whether they are accepted or not, of fairly longing for the day to come, and haping it won't iain. Ah, yes, who wouldn't be a boy!

But I must stop drawing on old memories and try to give the boys some practical inits. Americans don't have any time for theorizing and living in the part, and less that your fathers—you want some practical experience and say hurry up and give it.

Well. I believe the first thing always to when people come together for some purpose is to organize—so we will proceed to crganize. Eleven boys are all thought to granize a baseball club, one boy for each position in the game and trys don't be selfish and each want the offices of rownshing and boys, don't be selfish and each want the offices for yourself, for it is simply a temporary objection, but agree upon some one quickly. The chairman should then appoint two best proved to the manager. If though write his choice for the captain two best players of the meeting, and boys, don't be selfish and each want the offices for yourself, for it is simply a temporary object to the providence of paper on which each missing bases. Furthermore, we would like a good that the must be different the best two outside boys can be apposed to the providence and supposed to the providence and thrower to keep the other lines from stealing bases. Furthermore, we would like a quick catcher, for sometimes the ball or the bat, or else we cannot have him ball or the bat, or else we cannot have him ball or the best two outside boys can be apposed to the providence and thrower to keep the other lines from the bat or the bat, or else we cannot have him ball or the bat, or else we cannot have him ball or the bat, or lin

Short Stop.

3rd Baseman

mediately to collect the money with which to purchase them.

Only a few years ago every boy dreamed of "red dead" balls, and was discontented until he could have one. Both the "red" and the "dead" have since passed away, and instead we have league and association baseballs, and they are now made white so that they may be seen better.

The best balls for boys, I think, are "Harward's Bounding Rock," which costs 50 cents, and "Spalding's Boys' League," which costs \$1. Spalding also makes a "Junior League" ball for 50 cents, but it is not so good as "Harward's Bounding Rock." There are cheaper balls which can be purchased, but they are poorly made and soon got out of shape and go all to pieces. My advice would be to buy as good a ball as you can, and by taking care of it and not getting it wet it will last for a whole season and perhaps longer. I used to make one last two and three years by sewing up the seams as soon as they tipped. Get a shoemaker to show you how the sew the base.

ball stitch, and then with an awl and a waxed end, or with a needle and some strong linen thread, you can prepare your ball yourself and so preserve it for a long time.

In selecting bats, do not pick out the largest nor longest bats, nor the lightest nor heaviest ones. Get medium-size and weight. If a bat is large and yet is very light, you may know that it is not made of strong wood. Learn to examine the wood to see if it is free from knots in the handle of the bat, as well as straight-grained.

Every baseball club ought to own a catcher's mask, a pair of gloves, and, if possible, a chest protector. Certainly no boy ought to catch behind the bat without the first two. You can get your mother to make you a padded chest protector out of cloth, which will protect the body nearly as well as the infined rubber ones. In buying a mask be sure to look it over carefully to see if all the wires are well soldered together. Bad cuts on the face have come from loosened wires when struck by foul tips.

For cather's gloves get one heavily padded

from loosened wires when struck by foul tips.

For cather's gloves get one heavily padded mitten and one lightly padded half glove for the throwing hand. Learn to stop the ball with the mitten, and then close the other hand over it. Don't think you can't learn to use the mitten because you don't hold the ball at the start. Your trouble probably lies in your trying to catch with the mitten as you do when your fingers are free.

The treasurer has now done his duty and we are properly equipped for playing. Of course there are other equipments which we should like to buy, such as bases, bat bags, suits, etc., but we can get along very well with what we have bought, and will ask our mothers to make some canvas bags about fifteen inches square, which we can fill with shavings for bases. And who knows, perhaps our mothers or sisters will help make our suits if we cannot earn the money to buy them. But I must not take time and space now to say anything about suits, and so I will leave you to decide on colors and getting them made, while I hurry

all three of these players ought to be good at catching a ball and touching the runner quickly.

We have now come to the last division to be considered, namely, the outfielders, and as their duties are much the same we can, by describing the kind of player we want for one, speak of all. The outfielders, consisting of left, center and right fielder, have mostly to do with fly balls, and for that reason we shall want players especially skillful in catching a ball in the air, whether it be one batted in front, or over their heads, or on either side; and likewise, whether it comes low or high or on either side of the body in catching it. Of course players with quick eyes and quick judgment can cover more ground, and if we add to this the ability to start quickly and run fast we have a superior fielder. Two or three things are needed, however, to make him first-class; namely, we want a strong thrower and also one who can pick up skillfully the ground hits which come out through the infield and send them quickly into the proper place.

Before finishing this article I want to give some suggestions to the boys on the right and wrong way of catching a ball. If these are followed out in catching a ball. If these are followed out in catching a ball it will very likely save many hard thamps on the fingers and much pain, as well as preserve the fingers from being broken or distigured. I remember when I was a boy that every few days I would get a bang on some finger which would make me dance around lively with pain for several minutes, and soon it would swell up and hurt so bad that I could not play again for several days. Well, boys, these knocks largely came because I did not hold my hands properly.

Every boy can tell a graceful and skillful player from an awkward ene, and you will notice that when you see a player who catches a ball easily and graceful he approximates the following styles of catching: First,



1st. Baseman

B

and Baseman.

BRINGING IN TWO RUNS ON A SAFE HIT. on to give the captain those hints of which I spoke.

How to select players for the nine and place them in positions for the best good of the team has puzzled many wiser heads than our little captain. Such problems as the following come up to worry the captain: Tom Jones can't play first base as well as Ned Brown, but Tom Jones can't play well in any other position and Ned Brown can. Or three or four of the eleven or more boys want to be pitchers, or more likely play first base, and each thinks that he ought to be placed in that position. Now, at the start, boys, we must lay down the law that, like the captain of a military company, the captain is the commander and his orders must be obeyed. No nine can play good ball long which has more than one captain. Of course, the captain ought to consult with his players and get suggestions when off the field, but his decisions must be be captain of the field, but his decisions must be be captain.

I spoke.

In catching a thrown or low fly ball, if it comes above his waist, his hands are placed together, thumb to thumb, and fineyers (and the hands) being closed and pointing vertically. Second, the same is true when the ball falls below the waist, only the hands) being closed and pointing vertically. Second, the same is true when the ball falls below the waist, only the hands) being closed and pointing vertically. Second, the same is true when the ball falls below the waist, only the hands) being closed and pointing vertically. Second, the same is true when the ball falls below the waist, only the hands) being closed and pointing vertically body as you can.

A. ALONZO STAGG. PLANTS FOR HANGING BASKETS.

How to Choose Those of Essy, Vigorous

One of the prettiest ways to decorate piazzas and balconies during the summer is with growing plants in hanging baskets. Plants suitable for such baskets require little care when once well started. The pots or baskets chosen to grow the plants in should be of porous clay



MORNING-GLORY AND IVY.

MORNING-GLORY AND IVY.

which may be set inside of wire or wooden frames, or in ornamental glazed baskets. Glassware is not porous and plants will not grow to perfection, owing to lack of drainage, which causes the roots to decay. Fill the bottom of the pot with small bits of charcoal for the triple purpose of drainage, purification and fertilization. A coarse sponge is good to put in the bottom of the pot if it is deep to drink up the surplus moisture and then give it out again when the plants demand it. Very rich soil is not desirable as it causes the plants to grow too rapidly for beauty and to run too much to stem. Vines can climb or droop as freely as may be, but erect growing plants should not be stimulated to outgrow their space. Good garden soil is satisfactory or if one can get it a mixture of leaf mold, sand and powdered charcoal in proportions of two parts molded to one of sand with a trifle of the charcoal, furnishes a better soil.

Plants do not thrive well in hanging baskets year after year with soil or position unchanged. If the same baskets that have hung in the windows during the winter are to be

and catcher. B B—Ground reserved for bench. D—Visiting player's batrack.

The duties of the captain will be to select the best mine boys for the mine postitions (or if he chooses he can get some older and mone expert player to place of practice; to direct the pracus and catcher. B B—Ground reserved for beach D—Visiting player's betrack.

The mine postitions (or if he chooses he can get some older and mone expert player to place of practice; to direct the pracus and practice; to direct the practice; used in summer the earth should be renewed and the erect plants should be slightly cut back.

Do not select too small a basket, one twelve inches in diameter and six inches deep is the smallest size that will yield satisfactory results. Wire baskets should be lined with moss first, that growing in a swampy place, being preferable to that found on trees. Baskets made out of common wooden bowls are not to



not to crowd too many of an upright growth. Ope showy plant like a begonia or bright greanium, for the center and then three or four around it of shorter, more compact growth and lastly the vines, both trailing and climbing, around the edge are generally sufficient for a good sized basket.

Among the most pleasing climbing vines are the dwarf nasturtium, the morning glory, the sweet potato, the maderia vine, the quick growing German ivy and the variegated leaved cobaea scandens. All of these can be obtained cheaply and grown easily. The first two and the last mentioned are seedlings, the others growing from tubers and the ivy from cuttings.

There are a multitude of drooping plants from which to choose. The coliseum ivy and smilax grow readily from seeds, while gazania splendens bloom better in a basket than elsewhere. Other good trailers are the ivy leaved geraniums, money wort, single petunias, tradescantias, lobelia and verbenas.

For center plants there are petunias, heliotropes, carnations, cyclamen and the many kinds of geraniums. And if plants of ornamental foliage are desired none are better than the dragon plant dracaena terminalls, with its blood-red foliage and some of the multitude of colens which when kept pinched back make a beautiful contrast.

AGNES BALLEY ORMSBEN.

EVERY DAY.

Oh! the sun has beauty fairer
Every day,
And the winds breathe perfume rarer Every day;

And the summer flowers blooming,
And autumn fruitage growing,
Is the story of the sowing
Every day.

As the heart and soul grow older As the heart and sout grow older
Every day,
Love is growing even bolder
Every day;
She is smiling but to bless us,
While she inigers to caress us,
And with fairer grace to dress us
Every day.

There are joys with sorrows blended
Every day,
There are lives begun—and ended
Every day;
Should there come no night of sorrow,
We would each one seek to borrow,
That on us might dawn the morrow
Every day.

Yes, the sun is brighter beaming
Every day,
And my soul has less of dreaming
Every day;
Hope is ever drawing nearer.
Till mane eyes have vision clearer,
And my heart holds even dearer
Every day!
LILLIAN STILES WEBSTER.

# SAVED MY LIFE

Would Have Scratched Myself to Death bu for Cuticura. Best Doctors Two Years. Bills \$125.

Expended \$2.50 for Cuticura Remedies.

I am Today a Well Man, With a Smooth Skin.

I was afflicted two years with a disease the doctors called ring-worm, herps or salt rheum. I was treated by three different doctors, the best I could find, but they did me no good. My doctors bills were 8125. One told me I would have to go off to some healing springs to get well. I saw your advertisement, and wrote to you over alyear ago. A young friend of mine was going to New Orleans, La., at the time, and I sent by him to bring me back some of the CUTIOURA REMEDIES. He bought two boxes CUTICURA, two cakes of CUTICURA SOAP, and one bottle of CUTICURA AREMEDIES. The soming to my relief. I am now today a well men; my neck, shoulders and arms are as smooth as they ever were. I have had good health qver since I commenced to use the CUTICURA REMEDIES. I am spreading the fame of it everywhere I go, for it is a God send to suffering humanity. It was the CUTICURA REMEDIES which saved my life. I would have seratched myself to death. I have quit using the medicine now for nine months, and no trace of the disease has showed up since.

A. H. MABEY, Sheppardtown, Miss.

## Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood and Skin Purifier, internally (to cleanse the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements), and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA, SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally (to clear the skin and scalp, and restore the hair), instantly relieve and speedily cure every species of itching, burning, scaly, crusted, pimply, scrofulous, and hereditary diseases and humors of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTIOURA, 50c; SOAP, 25c; RESOLVENT, \$1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

FF Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped, and plly skin cured by CUTICURA SOAP. ACHING SIDES AND BACK Hip, kidney, and uterine pains an weaknesses relieved in one minut by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster.

The first and only pain-killing plaster.



IDEAL BROILING.





## SOMETHING NEW.

# "Smith's Bile Beans Small."

Positively do not gripe nor sicken the stomach.

A perfect cure for Sick-headache, Bilious attacks, Colds, Constipation, and Liver complaint. 40 in a bottle. Price, 25 cents. Sold by Druggists or by mail on receipt of price.

J. F. Smith & Co.: Gentlemen—Please send me two bottles of "Bile Beans Small." for which you will find 50c. herein. They have been our main medicine, and we must not be without them say time. So please send at once and you will confer a favor on

One copy photogravure, panel size of above picture with free sample "Bile Beans Small" mailed for 40. in stamps. J. F. Smith & Co., Prop's, 255 GREENWICH ST., NEW YORK.

THE CHEAPEST FOR THE CONSUMER

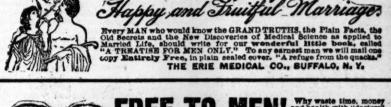
ANHEUSER-BUSCH BREWING ASSOCIATION, BREW FINE BEER EXCLUSIVELY. THE MOST PROFITABLE FOR THE DEALER.

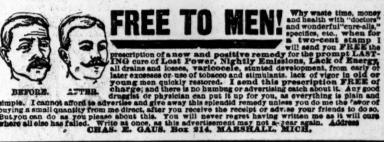
Because It Is PURE and RELIABLE.

They were the ORIGINATORS of BEER BOTTLING in the United States, and have maintained the lead in the browing trade on account of the SUPERIOR QUALITY OF THEIR BEER by using ONLY THE BEST MALT and HOPS OBTAINABLE. NO CORN which is largely used now to reduce the cost of production, is ever used by ANHEUSER-BUSCH BREWING ASSOCIATION.









\$15,000 worth of Hard Wood Mantels, \$10,000 worth of Tile Hearths and Facings, \$5,000 worth of Plain and Fancy Grades, \$20,000 worth of Gas Fixtures,

# The Mark D. Cald Man

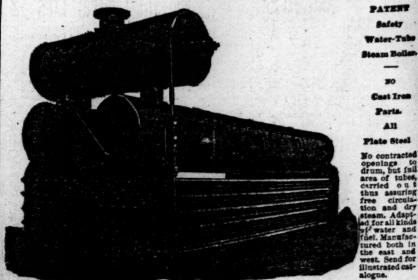
Price is no object, we will sell these goods at astonishingly low prices for the

# NEXT 30 DAYS

We are making a change in our store and must have the room taken up by these goods. Never before were such bargains offered in these lines. Entrance on Walton or Broad street.

# Hunnicutt & Bellingrath Company.

# THE HEINE SAFETY BOILER CO.



Parts.

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UNIVER

BRIEF SKETCH O

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Just at this ting being manifes Georgia, when the fathers, when the such as the Cobland the rest, is when university large cities of fellowship among to review, with a tory of this gran The revival of ta among men the campus green such a story of hundreds of me enrolling as the Many a happy of universit

Many a pleasing by memory will at one time in the high antics of painting the Luc lesser crimes— the college bell But, perhaps will, in that ho think as grave. Georgia's much history of the Fortunately t ough history or printed. Refe

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# UNIVERSITY MEN.

Same of the Leaders for Higher Education in Georgia.

BRIEF SKETCH OF THE STATE COLLEGE,

Some of the Laudable Purposes of the At-lanta University Club-A Grand Movement Sweeping the State.

Just at this time, when so much interest being manifested in the University of when the old college of our forefatners, when the alma mater of statesmen, such as the Cobbs, Toombs, Stephens, Hill and the rest, is being toasted to the skies, when university clubs are forming in all the large cities of Georgia to perpetuate good fellowship among her men, it a good season to review, wit a bird's-eye glance, the history of this grand institution of learning.

The revival of comradeship here in Atlanta among men who formerly frolicked on the campus green over at Athens will make such a story of particular interest to the hundreds of members which that club is enrolling as the days go by.

Many a happy toast will be raised to the ips of university men for their alma mater in the near future, when they gather around the merry board at the dinner now in contemplation by the executive committee.



JOSIAH MEIGS. First President. Many a pleasing thought and many a happy memory will be recalled by the men who. at one time in their lives were up to all the high antics of college boys at Athens, from painting the Lucy Cobb goats down to those lesser crimes—unhinging gates, removing the college bell clapper and what not.

But, perhaps not a man at the banquet will, in that hour of effervescent merriment, think as gravely over the greatness of Georgia's much cherished university as the history of the college would warrant. Fortunately there has been a pretty thor ough history of the University of Georgia

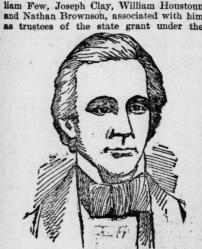
printed. Reference is made to the paper by Professor Charles Morton Strahan, pubished in The New England Magazine a year or more ago.

In that history the author gives some very Interesting points about the earliest efforts in behalf of higher education in Georgia. Among other things we are told by the author that the University of Georgia, in its inception, was a part of that eager patriotic movement just at the close of the revolutionary war, by which the young states sought to plant their newly acquired liberties in the firm soil of a well-educated and intelligent people. Within two years after the last battle of that war the legislature of 1784 passed the act of February 25th,



PRESIDENT WADDELG. nting 40,000 acres of the best public lands in the counties of Washington and Franklin establishment of a college or seminary of learning, an act which was follow ed the next January by a complete charter for what should be known as the University of Georgia.

The governing body at first was strangely enough termed the "senatus academicus, and was a dual organization, composed of a board of trustees and a board of visitors The board of visitors was originally com posed of the governor and his council, the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives, to whom were added afterwards the legislators from each of the counties, save that from which the speaker of the house was drawn. History gives the chief credit activity in connection both the grant of lands and the framing of the university charter to Abraham Baldwin a graduate of Yale college, only recently removed to Georgia, a man of scholarly at-tainments and possessed of the confidence of the poeple; but with him must be ranked John Houstoun, James Habersham, Wil-



PRESIDENT CHURCH. original appointment of Governor James

In 1872 the university began to receive the benefits of the landscrip fund.

Then it became in every sense a university proper, with all the departments and all the appointments of universities generally, and it became one of the most prominent insti-

tutions of learning in the land.

The first president of the college was Jo-The first president of the college was Josiah Meigs, LL.D., a brainy and prominent men of that day and time. After him came Rev. John Brown, who resigned in 1816; and then Dr. Robert Finley, who died shortly after his accession to the presidency. An inter-regnum of two years ensued before Dr. Moses Waddell, "immortal in the annals of the university," assumed the duties of president. He was a South Carolinian by birth and was famous as an educator. He had taught John C. Calhoun and other dis-tinguished Americans, whose fame could not be hemmed in by state lines. Under many disadvantages, without funds, students and professors he set to work and during his rule brought many successes to the institu-tion.

tion.

At his resignation Dr. Alonzo Church was made president and served most ably as such from 1829 to 1859. Speaking of him White's statistics of Georgia relate "The character of Dr. Church is so favorably known to the people of Georgia that it is almost superfluous to say anything in relation to him. With a mind richly furnished



CHANCELLOR LIPSCOMBE. with the stores of learning, with manners proverbially captivating, with uncommon kindness of disposition, and with the prudence and firmness requisite to those to whom the people of Georgia commit the education of their sons at a period the most critical in the life of youth, Dr. Church has avery qualification for the evalted position be

every qualification for the exalted position he has so long filled."

The 678 graduates who received their diplomas from him, if they were all alive today, would endorse this compliment to so deserving a man as was Dr. Church. Later Chancellors.

Here Professor Strahan in his history of the university goes on to trace the life of the university as it fell into the hands of lathe university as it fell into the hands of later chancellors. He writes:
 "Dr. Andrew A. Lipscomb, D.D., LL.D., of Alabama, was called to succeed Dr. Church in 1860, and for fourteen years was the acceptable and beloved occupant of the chancellorship. He came as the apostle of a new order of things, both in discipline among the students and in the plan of instruction, to meet the advance of thought and to bring the institution into closer contact with the people. His work extends over both sides of the civil war, and at its close exhibits the institution placed upon a over both sides of the civil war, and at its close exhibits the institution placed upon a broadened basis, strengthened by the land-scrip fund and possessed of a large measure of confidence and patronage. The crusades which his able reports had preached had borne gratifying fruit even within the term of his office. He retired on account of feeble health in 1874, but he still remains a venerable figure in Georgia, an honored citizen of Athens and a warm friend of the



CHANCELLOR MELL. university. Upon the death of Chancellor Mell in 1888, he consented to fill the chair of mental and moral philosophy thus made vacant until a permanent officer could be

chosen.

"Dr. Henry H. Tucker, chosen to succeed Chancellor Lipscomb, remained in that office four years, retiring in 1878. The memory of his tragic death in Atlanta during the summer of the past year, caused by a fall from his window, is still fresh.

"Dr. Patrick H. Mell became the next chancellor. He had for many years been prominent as a professor in the college, and was even more eminent in the pulpit of the Baptist denomination, over whose southern convention he was for many years the able Baptist denomination, over whose convention he was for many years the able and beloved presiding officer. He had held the office of vice chancellor since the first establishment of the new organization, and when called to the higher office he soon harmonized the antagonisms which had existed both within and without the institution and wrought renewed confidence tion, and wrought renewed confidence throughout the state. His administration throughout the state. His administration was one of gentleness and courtliness. The current of events, both in the faculty and among the students, flowed smoothly along the high plane which lies between gentleman and gentleman. Few instances of harsh discipline ruffled the period, and the register of the college shows an increase of attendance to higher figures than had ever before been realized. Dr. Mell died January 26, 1888, and was buried with impressive cere-



CHANCELLOR BOGGS.

monies from the university chapel."

His successor is the Rev. William Ellison Boggs, D.D., LL.D., originally of South Carolina, but called to his present high office from a large Presbyterian church in Memphis. Dr. Boggs is known to the southern states too well already for any word of biography of him to be spoken here. His great efforts for higher education are fully appreciated by the people of Georgia at large, and under his splendid guidance the State university is prospering most happily.

These are some of the prominent leaders for higher education identified with the University of Georgia. It is gratifying to see the alumni and former matriculates of the university organizing to perpetuate the fame of these men, and the memories that CHANCELLOR BOGGS.

the university organizing to perpetuate the fame of these men, and the memories that linger about their great names. A Great Movement This.

It is a great movement this banding of university men. Every university ought

to keep its alumni joined together in friendly university spirit as long as they live.

The purpose is a great one.

In this connection it is of great interest to observe how enthusiastic are the words of encouragement the movement of the Atlanta University Club is receiving from some of the most prominent sons of the college.

some of the most prominent sons of the college.

The following letter from Hon. Pope Barrow to the secretary of the club is of especial interest:

Atlanta, Ga., May 24.—Dear Sir: I have your favor of the 23d instant, relative to the University Club, and I take pleasure herewith in handing you my small contribution.

Permit me to suggest to the members of the University Club in Atlanta that in pursuance of their purpose to keep together the university men here and strengthen and perpetuate the ideas and traditions which are engendered by their training, that in order to widen this field, an association of some sort composed of all the graduates and matriculates of the university, of Mercer university and of Emory college banded together in one ofganization, would be a useful association. This does not necessarily imply, nor ought it so be followed by, a dissolution of the University Club as such; it should be a union of all the college bred men in the state, and its aim would be to uphold the idea that a college education is an advantage to any man. This is now being attacked and denied from various education is an advantage to any man. This is now being attacked and denied from various

would be upand the the third six now being attacked and denied from various quarters.

You will find that however much rivalry there may be between these three institutions of learning, that when they come to face the repeated assaults which are being made on university education in general, that they stand together and occupy a common footing. It happens that the president of Mercer university is an old class-mate of mine, and the president of Emory college is an old personal friend. I know what their views are. I know that they are willing to lend their countenance and encouragement to any movement which will tend to unite the friends of higher education in this state firmly together.

For my part I would be willing to go a long step further than this. I would make Mercer university and Emory college parts of the University of Georgia, so that the state of Georgia could appropriate money to them. I would put them under the board of trustees of the university, and let them have subordinate local boards, and I would appropriate \$1,000,000 or more, if I had the power, the inferest upon which should be equally divided between the university and Emory and Mercer. If your University Club will begin the movement by advocating a general club or association or organization, composed of all who have ever attended the university or Emory or Mercer, you will, in my judgment, lay the foundation of an organization which will; in future years be of inestimable benefit to the rising generation of Georgians, generation if ter generation. Very truly yours.

Many other such letters have been received and they all go to show that the zeal for

Many other such letters have been received and they all go to show that the zeal for the success of this university organization is of a high order.

DEATH OF A RESPECTED LADY.

Mrs Mary A. Holliday Closes a Life of

Christian Work. Mrs. Mary A. Holliday died at the residence of her son, Mr. James R. Holliday, 405 South ryor street, Saturday morning at 11 o'clock. Mrs. Holliday was a lady whose life was a esson to wives and mothers. She was born in Fayetteville, Ga., sixty years ago, where her father, Mr. James Fitzgerald, was a school teacher. Mr. Fitzgerald died young, leaving his daughter an orphan, the ward of Mr. Philip

his daughter an orphan, the ward of Mr. Philip Fitzgerald, of Clayton county. At an early age Miss Fitzgerald became the wife of Mr. Robert K. Holliday, who afterwards was frequently honored with public office by the citizens of Clayton.

It was during the troublous days of 1861-64 that Mrs. Holliday, in common with other southern women, was put to the test. Her husband, as a captain in the Seventh Georgia, was at the front during the entire war, one of the bravest of the brave men who upheld the arms of the confederacy. Mrs. Holliday, the arms of the confederacy. Mrs. Holliday, with a large family of small children, suffered as so many southern mothers did, but full of patriotism for the cause for which husbands and sons were fighting.

Captain Holliday returned from the war broken in health and spirit, finally dying from

the exposure of battle. The trials of widow-hood, with a dependent family, at a time when the country was in chaos, were borne with a Christian strength and fortitude which attracted the attention and admiration of all. Her children live as the examples of what a prudent and zealous inother may accomplish. Mrs. Holliday, as are all the members of her family, was a most zealous Roman Catholic. The funeral services will consist of a requium high mass at the Church of the Immaculate Conception at 6 o'clock a. m., on Monday. The remains will then be taken via Monday. The remains will then be taken via the Central railroad to Jonesboro, reaching that place at 8:30 o'clock a. m., thence to Fayetteville where, after twenty years' separation, the wife will be laid beside the husband, for whom she had never ceased to mourn. Rev. Father Keiley will accompany the funeral party to Fayetteville, and hold the final services at the grave.

Mrs. Holliday's children are Sister Melanie, in the world as Miss Mattle Holliday; Mrs. A. T. Young, Miss Mary Holliday, Mr. James R. Holliday, of The Sunny South; Mrs. Wil-R. Holliday, of The Sunny South; Mrs. Williamson, Mrs. P. J. Moran and Miss Marie

BERLITZ SCHOOL

Of Languages-French Normal Course for Teachers.

Professor B. Collonge, director and prorietor of the Atlanta Branch of the Berounce that normal and regular classes and private lessons will be given in French, German, Spanish and Italian dur-

and private lessons will be given in French, German, Spanish and Italian during this summer.

Special rates for teachers, journalists and federal, state and municipal employes. Pupils will obtain full satisfaction from capable and experienced teachers, among whom will be Professor Edward Wellhoff, graduate of the University of Paris, teacher of French in the normal course at the Martha's Vineyard Summer institute in the years '90, '91, etc., etc. Professor Wellhoff has just arrived from Paris, where he went to study and compare the different systems of instruction.

French kindergarten classes will also be conducted by Professor Wellhoff, and parents are urged to make their applications as soon as possible.

For full particulars apply to Dr. C. Collonge, who will act as director during the European tour of his son, Professor B. Collonge. Address

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL,

15 East Cain Street.

The Atlanta Military Band will render the following programme at Ponce de Leon springs this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock:

Part First. Opening March, "To the West." Overture, "The Champion." Waltz, "Mountain Roses."

No. 1. Opening March, "To the West."
No. 2. Overture, "The Champion."
No. 3. Waltz, "Mountain Roses."
No. 4. Quartet, "Hark! Apollo Strikes
the Lyre!"
No. 5. Medley Overture, "Happy
Thoughts," introducing the season's most popular songs.

No. 6. Double Euphonium Solo, "Levy-Athan," Mr. McAfee.

Part Second. No. 7. March, Colonel Ayer's. No. 8. Grand Selection, "Pirates of Pen-No. 9. Waltz, "Visions of the Past." No. 10. "Evening Star," from Tann-

No. 11. Patrol, "Viva la America." No. 12. Waltz Movement, "Lion Bal." No. 13. Overture, "Evening Shades."

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.



ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT WHOLESALE BY TRADE GENERLLY

There are differences of opinion among all of us.
There will be, so long as knowledge incomplete. But there is one subject upon which all authorities

agree, and that is that the Carlsbad

a specific remedy in all diseases of the stomach, liver and kidneys, for constipation, gout and rheumatism. If you cannot have the rheumatism. If you cannot have the Waters conveniently use the genuine Carlsbad Sprudel Salts, which are the solid evaporations of the genuine Waters imported from Carlsbad. It is not a mere purgative; it is also an alterative and a constitutional remedy of great value. Be sure to get the genuine, which must have the signature of "Eisner & Mendelson Co.," Agents, N. Y., on every bottle.

SUMMER RESORTS.

LIBERTY COLLEGE FOR YOUNG LADIES Glasgow, Ky., J. M. Bent, D. D., President on L. and N., 100 miles Louisville, 100 miles from Nashville, will be open for summer boarders June 15th. High, healthy situs to, broad halls, airy rooms, splendidly furnished; beautifur lawn. Perpetaal breezes. Sulphur well. Terms very moderate. Address the president.

may8-sun wed to june 1

THE AMERCAN CARLSBAD ! THE AMEROAN CARLSBAD!
Famous for its natural mineral waters and baths, Bowden Lithia and Georgia Bromine-Lithia. Of the very highest value in all diseases of the kidneys and bladder. Eradicates catarrh of bladder, stone, gravel, calculi, cystitis, gout, rheumatism, dyspepsia, insomnia, loss of appetite, nervous prostration, diseases of delicate ladies. Convincing proofs. Case, doz. 1-2 gals., \$5; carboys, 12 gals., \$5; sparkling pints, \$7.50; quarts, \$10.50. Leading druggists. The elegant Sweetwater Park Hotel, elevation 1,200 feet, 500 guests, located here. Modern. Postal brings full particulars. iculars.
E. W. MARSH & CO., Proprietors, may17-26t-tues fri sun

Georgia. Hotel and cottages furnished with new beds and new linen. Dining room sup plied with new silver and queensware.

Music by Bearden's orchestra, of Augusta (acknowledged everywhere and by everybody to be the best in the south).

For terms address,
J. C. S. TIMBERLAKE, Manager.

No. 12 FIFTH AVENUE

New York City.

opposite the Brevoort house; large comfortable rooms and exceptionally good table and service. Refer to Mr. James W. Thomas, Atlanta, Ga. Mrs. C. B. Payne. ap24 8t sun

### Hotel Bedford,

Bedford City, Va., 1,000 feet elevation, (the Asheville of Virginia) 8 miles from the highest peaks in Virginia (the Peaks of Otter), elevation 8,875 feet. Open the year round, costing over \$100,000. Lovely scenery, elegant drives, good living, a lovely place for the summer and fall. For terms address apri 19-3m R. M. CURTIS, Manager.

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AMERICAN PLAN \$2.50 to 3.50 Per Day.

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THE STURTEVANT HOUSE s the most central in the city; near all elevate oads, street car lines, principal places or amuse ment and large retial stores. All the Comforts of Home with the additiona conveniences of the Metropolis is offered our

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(Asheville Sulphur Springs Hotel.)
Fire-proof brick, 200 rooms, elegant new furnishings. New concert and dance pavilion.
Best orchestra and brass band of any resort south. Sulphur and iron springs. Baths. Fine grounds and wood park. Special electric car from depot and city Perfect plumbing. Otis electric elevator. Bowling alleys, lawn tennis, ball grounds, etc. Table and service the best, second to none in Asheville. A clean house a specialty. Prices moderte. Address Manager.

may 15 15-t, sun tues thur sat.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS

WEST VIRGINIA.

The Grand Central Hotel and cottages will open June 1st. Situated high up in the Alleghanies; 2,000 feet above the level of the sea. Cuisine up to the highest standard. Raliroad service first class. For information inquire of all general ticket offices, or address

B. F. EAKLE, Superintendent.

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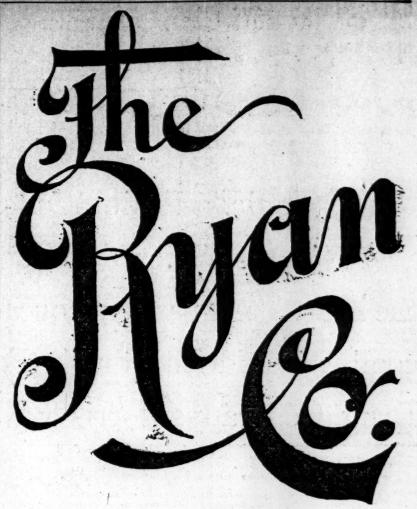
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The rotel and cottages will open May 28, and shooting gallery. A well-equipped way lines issue round-trip tickets and check baggage to Cumberland dock. For circulars

WM. C. MORGAN MANAGER.



150 pieces white checked Nainsook at 21/2c yard. 100 pieces white India Linen Plaids at 5c yard, worth 121/2c. 98 pieces white satin check India Linen at 10c yard, worth 25c.

100 pieces extra good quality Ginghams, only 61/2c yard. 75 pieces black India Linens, only 71/2c yard; worth 15c.

200 pieces good quality Calico, only 31/2c yard. 125 pieces good quality yard-wide Bleaching, only 5c yard; worth 8c. 115 pieces good quality yard-wide Sea Island, only 41/2c yard; reduced

from 6½c. 25 dozen Linen Towels, only 5c each. 200 pieces tancy figured Lawns, only 5c yard.

50 pieces French Batiste Cloths, only 25c yard; reduced from 50c. 71 pieces French Organdies, only 25c yard.

24 pieces finest quality figured India Silks, only 71c yard; reduced from \$1.75. 12 pieces unbleached Table Linen, only 15c yard.

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\$1.75. 25 dozen ladies' pure silk Vests, only 65c each. 100 large size white Bed Spreads, only 50c each, reduced from \$1.

50 pieces India Pongees, only 9c yard. 50 pieces colored Tissues, only 10c yard; worth 15c.

100 extra large size White Spreads at 75c, former price \$1.50. 25 dozen extra large size, 45x25, Damask Towels at 25c, former price 50c. 35 dozen extra large size, 45x25, Huck Towels at 25c, former price 50c.

15 pieces fast color Turkey Red Table Damask at 221/3c yard, former price 4oc.

10 pieces red and green, best quality, Table Damask at 45c yard, former price 75c.

150 dozen men's Negligee Shirts at 25c each, 50c value.

100 dozen men's Negligee Shirts at 35c, 60c value. 300 men's double reinforced linen bosom Wamsutta muslin unlaundered Shirts, only 40c each, worth 75c.

75 dozen men's laundered Shirts at 69c, worth \$1. 50 dozen men's embroidered Night Shirts at 45c each, worth 75c. 100 dozen men's Balbriggan Undershirts and Drawers, only 25c each. 89 dozen men's fancy colored Undershirts and Drawers, only 40c each,

200 dozen men's Suspenders, only 10c each, worth 40c. 75 dozen men's silk lined Four-in-Hand and Teck Scarfs, only 25c each. worth 50c.

25 dozen ladies' fancy colored Jersey ribbed Vests, only 15c each, 35c value. 98 dozen ladies' Egyptian cotton-ribbed Vests, only 15c each, 40c value

\$ 7.50 Men's Business Suits, reduced to \$3.50. \$10.00 Men's Business Suits, reduced to \$5.00.

\$12.50 Men's Business Suits, reduced to \$7.75. \$20.00 Men's Imported Sacks and Cutaways, all wool, \$10.

These goods equal any offered by other dealers at double the price. Don't waste your money by buying elsewhere.

# BOYS' SCHOOL SUIT DEPART

500 Cheviot Suits, all ages, at 95c, worth \$2. 375 all wool Suits, all ages, at \$2, worth \$4. 400 all wool Suits, all ages, at \$3.50, worth \$6. 5,000 Children's White Pique Suits, all ages, at \$2.50, worth \$5.

500 Children's Blouse Waists at only \$1, worth \$3; a phenomenal bargain. Men's Summer Coats and Vests in Pongee silks, glaces, serges and Sicillian at very low prices. We have too many of these goods and

they must be sold. Note the prices: 250 extra fine Serge Coats and Vests at \$3, worth \$5. 300 glace Coats and Vests at \$4, worth \$6. 250 Pongee Silk Coats and Vests at \$5.50, worth \$8. Black Alpaca Coats, all sizes, at only \$1.50, worth \$3. 5,000 Summer Vests at 50c. 350 White Linen Duck Vests at \$1.50, worth \$3.

15,000 Office Coats at only 40c each.

# TRY THE LATEST DRINK OUT FRUIT-A-CADE.

Nerve Tonic. Fruit-a-Cade, as the name will indicate, is made from the purest fruit acids, just such as the system demands and nature provides in this climate through the heated term when you are thirsty, hot, tired and worn out. Try this delicious, cooling liquid fruit drink. For sale at Nunnally's, Tyner's, Sharp Bros., Elkin-Watson Drug Company, Norris & Mobley's, Grant Park, Kemp & Co. and L. R. Bratton.

# MONKEYS TALK.

At Least Mr. Garner Says He Has Chatted with Them.

VISIT TO GRANT PARK ZOO

And the Interesting Chat He Had with the Little Monkeys There-Inter-

If you should be cast upon an island inhabited by some strange race of people whose speech was so unlike your own that you could not understand a single word you would watch their actions, hoping to gain some idea of their meaning in that way. Gradually you would learn to associate certain sound with a certain act until finally you would be able to understand nd without seeing the act.

It is in such a way that the missionaries often have to learn to converse with strange and savage tribes.

It is in a very similar way that I have learned to talk with monkeys, only I have been compelled to resort to some very novel means of doing my part of the talking which I shall describe presently.

It had been my belief for many years that animals of the same kind could talk to

each other. I thought if I could learn to talk their way I might converse with them and know just what thew meant when

But I found it difficult to imitate some sounds made by some animals; in fact I could not hope to ever learn to utter them

AT THE PHONOGRAPH.

try to imitate them. I finally was able to imitate a few of the sounds well enough to make a monkey know what I said to him. By watching carefully what a monkey would do at certain scunds, of course I gained an idea as to the meaning of these sounds.

gained an idea as to the meaning of these sounds.
You must bear in mind that their way of talking is very different from ours. For example, if a monkey is hungry he will use one certain sound, and he wil. use that same sound when he means "to eat," or means anything whatever abou food, or hunger, or eating. The word is a little like our English word who. Phonetically it is very nearly represented by the letters "wh-u-w."
Now, I have a fine graphophone record of the chimpanzees in the zoological garden at Cincinnati and I can repeat some of the sounds with my own voice with very little seffort, but I have not had an opportunity of studying them sufficiently to know what any of them mean yet, but they are not difficult to speak.

of studying them sufficiently to know what any of them mean yet, but they are not difficult to speak.

Last June I went to the Cincinnati zoo to visit my chimpanzee friends. Their names are Pat Rooney and Mis Rooney. Well, one of the sounds which I had learned from my phonograph cylinder I repeated to Mr. and Mrs. Rooney would come to the door of the cage agil put her face close up to mine and repeat the same sound, but Mr. Pat did not seem to be much interested. When I would quit saying the sound, Mrs. Rooney would jump up and down with both feet and repeat it very loud; then when I would say it she would get down and put her face up to the door and listen and repeat it after me. But I have no dea of the meaning of it, only it would invariably cause her to come to the door to me, white Mr. Rooney would only come occasionally and then walk away, apparently not perfect; pleased with my presence. I have sometimes wondered if it was not some term of endearment. If I can get a chimpenzee to be with long enough, I feel quite sure I can learn to speak all his sounds.

Last winter I speat some time in Charleston, S. C., and 7h.le there I had access to three fine pet monkeys, all brown capuchins, and I shall call them by name for convenience, although I do not think that monkeys have names among themselves.

Jokes is a large, fine monkey, and he

correctly.

After observing many kinds of animals I found that monkeys had a greater number and variety of sounds than any other animal, so far as I could determine, and I set out seriously to learn to make those sounds as well as I could.

But I soon found that each kind of monkey had a set of sounds of his own, and also that very few of them could be imitated by the human voice. But still I

ever known he is the most incessant talker. But when I was trying to make a record of him I could not devise any plan to induce him to talk in front of the horn. I removed the horn and put a small, flexible dictating tube and tried all means, but failed.

removed the norm and put a smain, heather dictating tube and tried all means, but failed.

I then tried to teach him to hold the tube to his mouth and talk, by first doing so myself. He would take hold with his little hands, put his mouth in it up to his ears and hold it in perfect silence, then he would drop it and chatter. After hours of constant labor I had failed to get one sound that could be heard five feet. He seemed to enjoy the feat of holding the tube to his mouth just as I did, and he would look the big horn out of countenance, but never a word while within reach of it.

Another little monkey of the same species named Jennie was one of my little teachers. Before visiting her I was warned by her master that she did not like strangers and that I should be very cautious with her, or she would do me some harm.

At my request he had Jennie chained to

that I should be very cautious with her, or she would do me some harm.

At my request he had Jennie chained to a small tree in a side yard and forbade any of the family entering it. When I approached her she was entirely alone. I went up to her with the salutation which I have formerly described, as meaning food. She responded with the same word. I approached and gave her first a peanut or two, then a pecan. This she held up to me uttering a peculiar sound. I did not know what it was, nor had I ever heard it before, but I secured two stones, a large one and a small one, when she proceeded at once to crack the nut with great dexterity. I must confess that I am in great doubt whether monkeys do this until they have been taught by man to do so; for I have seen many monkeys who had no idea of the act till shown how.

While I am quite well aware that monkeys do many very human-like things, I think they are accredited with many things which they do not really perform. People see them do certain things and they imagine the rest, to make out a complete act.

The chimpangees in Cincinnati eat their

the rest, to make out a complete act.

The chimpanzees in Cincinnati eat their food with a knife and fork, drink from a cup and use a napkin, but they have been taught this by man. One of the objects of my studies has been to learn just what their own mental resources are and what their own mental resources are, and what their own mental resources are, and what ingenuity they possess without having had any teaching from man, and so far as my own experience goes, and Mr. Stanley and others confirm my opinion, such acts are far fa advance of any simian ideal

I think they really talk as far as it is actually necessary, but that they have only the very simplest rudiments of speech, and are not capable of carrying on a conversation of any length, that they have only the means of expressing their natural wants, and doing this in the very simplest

manner.

If a monkey wants something to drink he uses a sound nearly like "kh-u-w;" but if he is angry he uses a sound nearly like "ecgk," which is quite sharp, and he repeats it so rapidly that you might think he had made quite a speech, when he had only said over and over this one word. This word, however, is not the alarm or menace which I used on Jokes when I so frightened him.

This word, however, is not the alarm ormenace which I used on Jokes when I so frightened him.

In the Philadelphia garden is a large spider monkey, and I learned one word from her, and when everything is quiet I can go into the monkey house and call her with this peculiar sound, and she will invariably repeat it and come to me. I used it with one of the same kind in Atlanta with tolerable success.

I have not confined my studies to monkeys alone. I have made many phonographic records of other kinds of animals, such as lions, tigers, dogs, cats, parrots, macaws, men of various races, and among the many records I have made I have some very curious sounds, and I have some very curious sounds, and I have some very curious sounds, and I hands of sounds are made by animals that have certain kinds of jaws, and that the length of the jaw is an index to the power of speech.

length of the jaw is an index to the power of speech.

I am aware that many people shake their heads and declare that the sounds made by the lower animals are unlike those made by man, and they try to believe that man alone can talk. But the facts remain the same. In what way would man be injured if it can be shown that other animals can talk? Other animals see, hear, feel, taste and smell as men do; they hunger, thirst and think; they are conscious of pain and pleasure, and are capable of expressing sensations received from without or conceived within; and we know that the only motive of expression is to convey an idea to another mind. Animals do make voluntary sounds, which others hear and understand, reply to and obey. In what respect is this not "speech?"

Whether we are the creatures of God or "evolution," we are all the effect of one great cause, whatever that may be, and living under the same condition of life and death, and I cannot believe that they cannot see or smell as to believe that they cannot see or smell as to believe they cannot talk.

Of course it is difficult for us to fully realize how far inferior their speech is to ourse

hoped to lears the meanings of some of them and see if they were really speech. It tried very hard, but I could not imited them at all well. A monkey has such a sharp voice that it is very difficult to the human state of them at all well. A monkey has such a sharp voice that it is very difficult to make them at all well. A monkey has such a sharp voice that it is very difficult to come down while I could fool them and make them think I was a mentac or alarm. Jokes into the process of the process

more. I think they only have nine or ten roots, which are slightly modified in uttering, so they may have ir all from thirty to forty words.

I hope this year to make the rounds again to see most of ay little simian friends, though three of them have died and two others are in poor health. It is evident I shall soon have to form a new circle of acquaintances among them, but I have preserved the voices of some of those that are gone and can still hear then talk.

### THURSDAY IS THE DAY.

The Excursion to Tallulah Falls, June 2d.

The hotel at Tallulah Falls extend a cordial welcome to the people of Atlanta on the day of the excursion, 2d day of June, and tender most cordially the use of their buildings for dancing, etc. The Atlanta Military band, both brass and string, will accompany the train, and a very interesting programme has been arranged for the day. The Florist Union of the United States, now assembled in Atlanta, has applied for two coaches on the train, and will add greatly to the life and amusements of the occasion. The managers of this affair have selected Thursday, the best day in the week for an excursion, on account of being a quiet day in business circles. Atlanta's pretty young ladies will turn out in great crowds on this occasion, and that, of course, means that all the boys will go. You can't keep them back. The Excursion to Tallulah Falls, June 2d.

The Keeley Oplum Cure

is the modern Mecca of the nineteenth century. Under this treatment the cure is effected so quietly and easily that the patients hardly realize that they are undergoing a treatment. The patient is furnished with opium until the gold cure has restored the entire nervous system to its normal condition, after which he can leave the opium off without any suffering or inconvenience whatever. Patients are not shut up in a room and the opium all taken away from them at once, as is the case with most so-called "scientific cures." On the contrary, the patient has perfect liberty and is allowed to go and come at will. Persons in need of a treatment for the opium, whisky or tobacco habits are earnestly requested to investigate the Keeley treatment before going elsewhere. All communications treated in strictest confidence. Personal references furnished on application.

Treatise mailed free. For particulars address the Keeley Institute, Edgewood avenue and Lys street, Atlanta, Ga.

NOTE—The Keeley institutes of Atlanta and Dalton are the only places in Georgia where the genuine Keeley treatment can be obtained.

Our stock of diamond rings and studs is The Keeley Opium Cure

Our stock of diamond rings and studs is very large and we are selling a great many. You will save money by buying from us. Maier & Berkele, 93 Whitehall street. Guarantee Company of North America and United States Guarantee Company.

If you are required to give a bond for the honest and faithful performance of your duties in a position of trust, you must either obtain fwo or more sureties from among your friends, or apply to a guarantee company. Which will you do?

CHARLES. C. THORN,
Room 30, Old Capitol.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion & Debility.

SUMMER RESORTS

# DEER PARK AND OAKLAND

ON THE CREST OF THE ALLEGHANIES

8,000 FEET ABOVE TIDE-WATER.

Season Opens June 22, '92

These famous mountain resorts, situated at the summit of the Alleghenies and directly upon the main line of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, have the advantage of its splendid vestibuled express train service both east and west, and are, therefore, readily accessible from all parts of the country. All Baltimore and Ohio trains stop at Deer Park and Oakland during the season.

Bates, \$60, \$75 and \$90 a month, according to location. Communications should be addressed to George D. DeShields, manager Baltimore and Ohio hotels, Cumberland, Md., up to June 10th, after that date, either Deer Park or Oakland. Garrett county, Maryland. may15 to june 6

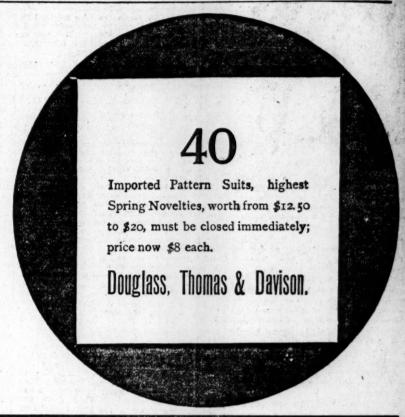
VISITORS TO NEW YORK Can find accommodations in a first-class family house situated on same block as Windsor Hotel, References exchanged. Address J. FRANCIS, 12 East 47th St., New York City. may39—sun tue NOTICE.

## Simon's Hotel,

St. Simon's Island

of guests and will positively remain open unwrite early for choice of rooms. D. W.

# Porter Springs, QUEEN OF THE MOUNTAINS



M'KNIGHT & CO.

# Ready-Made Suits.

From our front door to the rear we could gather you hundreds of styles of Suits that would do any merchant tailor credit. Have you ever thought what

Is there a store in town where a dressy man can go? Where a gentleman whose taste craves elegance can go? Where he may overpass the average style and get advanced style? Where he may get away from regulation ways of trimming a coat, or get different goods from what everybody is wearing? Where he can get tailored-to-order Clothing without the worriment of tailoring to order?

We know of but one such store. That store is this store.

The Suits are \$10 to \$35. At \$10 and \$12 they're good. From \$15 upward we are not willing to say that any other Clothing in the city is as good -if it's ready-made.

Nominally, Boys' Clothing is everywhere the same. We think differently. We give it a newer turn than any Boys' Clothing you know. Our objective point is a well-dressed Boy, not a clothes dummy. Critical sense and clothing knowledge inspire the expression that present cheapness for real values in

Boys' Clothing cannot be understood. What care you for any explanation! Your burden is lighter—that's enough.

Baseball and bat given free with every Boys' Suit sold. In the Tailoring Department three days. 10 per cent discount during the next three days.

# 15-17 WHITEHALL ST.

boy who was about age when the family Haidee. Willie correct the last year tainly was not more age. He was a fine sorrow smote my he death slain in the latte to attle of Bento Joseph E. Johnson, yin chief commana a wing of General Jamet his father in A He spoke to me che of his face was too e and he hardly smiled mentioned his remove, it is between us coccasioned by the graffictive of all.

Probably your read story of little Willie, Shiloh." His mother with a large family story of fittle willer, story of fittle with a large family, est, by the guerillas of the husband and filly she drifted to S about ten years of as list, but was received cause he had great being able to follow tune the fifer could who had charge of twery fond of Willie, wages, as Willie greapayday to his mothe bread in the mouths. After the first day missed the boy and all night, but could the morning he hear that he was crossing it was Willie's. The back against a tree to

back against a tree a call attention to his the sergeant approach which the sergeant ra then the poor boy po feet were off. A s away. Of course, th

A Pure Cream of Used in Millions

40 Yea

# OYS IN THE ARMY

teneral Howard Tells of Some Youths He Remembers

WERE IN THE FEDERAL ARMY.

They Stood the Privations of Camp Life and the Long Marches—They Made Good Soldiers.

ed. 1892, by The Constitution. You ask me if I cannot write something boys in the army during the war of bellion. Oh yes! There were many over in the army in one capacity or an-other. Every drum corps (and each regisent had one) had several boys from twelve seighteen years of age. There were boys sho accompanied their fathers and were them like General Sherman's son, whose interesting story appears in his mem-dirs; they were usually in the camps or bivescs during the intervals which obtain in

rh



like Charley Weise, who lost his arm at Gettysburg, who came out as a messenger, being taken care of and paid by some officer of sufficient rank to afford such tender lux-And again, there were very many who entered the army as young as fourteen, fiteen and sixteen years of age, as did the present secretary of war, the Hon. Stephen B. Elkins. I think he had a commission at ixteen. Certainly the story of his first unter with the enemy beyond the Missisippi, commanding Kansas men, where the greater proportion of his detachment was filled or wounded, is full of romantic interstilled or wounded, is full of romantic interest. Probably no boy in the service had at the close of the war a larger field of experience than he. I think there was hardly s company in the field that did not have some boys under twenty-one years of age, so that the aggregate of actual "boys" would

On the confederate side the proportion of on the confederate side the proportion of youlds from fourteen to twenty was larger than with us. It was declared that General G. W. Smith's last command in Georgia, reported from eight to ten thousand strong, was made up altogether of "old men and boys;" that they marched to the field and all showed an ardor and devotion to their cause which cannot be underrated. Of course, I do not beineve that the confederate cause was a good one and never shall be able to think that way and the boys of our side, to their cidit, were as ardent to save the union and prevent the breaking up of the country as were the confederate boys in the work of its destruction. Furthermore, I am not a very great hand to do justice to confederate ways of thinking. Still, I can say with sincenty that I believe that the boys as well as the old men did the best they could to defeat us; certainly they gave me and mine a greut deal of trouble.

I cnce knew Colonel Alpheus S. Hardee, the author of "Hardee's Tactics." I was statemed with him three years at West Point. N. Y., where he commanded the corps of cadets. I became intimately associated with him and his family. He had a little boy who was about ten or eleven years of age when the family left West Point—Willie Haidee. Willie stuered the confederate in dealer. Willie stuered the confederate ways of the family left West Point—Willie Haidee. Willie stuered the confederate and easier in drawn one rein through the others and he was holding on to this rein with his left and came under the charge of one of the most sympathetic and careful nurses in our army, Mrs. S. S. Sampson. While she was bathing him one day and assisting in dressing his wounds youths from fourteen to twenty was larger

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roint. N. t., where he commanded the corps of cadets. I became intimately associated with him and his family. He had a fittle boy who was about ten or eleven years of age when the family left West Point—Willie Hardee. Willie cutered the confederate service the last year of the war, and certainty was not more thar sixteen years of age. He was a fine manly lad, and a great sorrow smote my heart when I heard of his death slain in the last battle of our column, the battle of Bentonville, N. C. General Joseph E. Johnson, you remember, was there in chef command. and Willie's father had a wing of General Jchnson's army. I once met his father in Alabama after the war, He spoke to me cherfully but the sadness of his face was too evident not to be noticed, and he hardly smiled as he spoke to me and mentioned his renaining family. The bre is between us of the north and south occasioned by the great war were the most afficitive of all.

Probably your readers have all heard the story of little Willie, the "Drummer Boy of Shiloh." His mother in Tennessee was left with a large family, Willie being the eldest, by the guerillas having taken the life of the husband and father. With her family she drifted to St. Louis. Willie being about ten years of age, was too small to enlist, but was received as a drummer boy because he had great facility with his drum, being able to follow the tall fifer in any time the fifer could play. The sergeant who had charge of the drum corps became very fond of Willie, and saw to it that his wages, as Willie greatly desired, went every payday to his mother, that she might put bread in the mouths of the other little ones. After the first day at Shiloh the sergeant missed the boy and hunted for him nearly all night, but could not find him. Early in the morning he heard over beyond a knoll that he was crossing the sound of a drum. It was Willie's. There was the lad with his back against a tree and drumming so as to call attention to his situation. As soon as the sergeant approached he cried for water, w



Superior to every other known. Used in Millions of Homes— 40 Years the Standard.

dcious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable

No other baking powder does such work.

## The Hand | The Hand that rules the cradle I the world.

quite often a hand in buying the household cessities and luxuries. The head of the house cannot attend to these matters, and

The boys are glad; only a few more days to attend school. Mothers! Young America will have more leisure to tear up clothes durtime. You will need strong serviceable suits or knee pants for them. We gladly supply their wants at very low figures. While this ad is especially for the housewives, we don't want the husbands and youths to forget that we have everything in summer clothing, as well as negligee shirts and straw hats for

One Price Clothiers and Furnishers

# 3 Whitehall St.

his arms and carried him back to the field hospital, but the shock was too great; the little fellow died there, as did many others after that terrific conflict. This was a union family of Tennessee, and such was the sorrow brought into it by the war. The little hero, Willie, at Shiloh, has been celebrated in song.

Charley Weise, of whom I spoke, was a German lad. He was about twelve years of age when he came to the front. It was during the winter of '61 and '62. I first saw him in what was called "Camp California," near Alexandria, Va. He was a messenger for Colonel James Miller, of the Eighty-first Pennsylvania volunteers. The colonel gave him a pony, which he rode back and forth from the colonel's tent and my own. I became very much interested in the handsome boy. He was a thick-set, square-shouldered lad, like so many other bright German boys that we see. He always had a bright, smiling face when he handed me an official letter or took a message from me for his colonel. When he first came out he showed me a German Bible which his mother gave him. He told me his mother was a good Catholic woman and wanted him to read in his Bible. After a while, mingling with the soldiers and hearing a good many rough words which some of them were in the habit of using, he himself began to talk in the same language, and one day I heard these low expressions from his lips just outside my tent. I had a sturdy Englishman who took care of me and my tent by the name of John. John was very obedient to any order that I gave him. I said: "John, go out and bring Boney" probably from some fancied resemblance to the "Little Corporal." John brought him into the tent. Then I said: "Put some water in the basin and stir in some soap." When John had brought the water to the proper consistency which makes brilliant soap bubbles, I said: "Wash out Boney's mouth." John did so. "Wash it a gain." He washed it a third time. Now Boney, who had taken the matter good-naturedly, began to make wry faces, yet he did not cry. I said then: "I hinky your

taken back to the hospital and came under the charge of one of the most sympathetic and careful nurses in our army, Mrs. S. S. Sampson. While she was bathing him one day and assisting in dressing his wounds she could not help saying: "Poor boy! Poor boy!" He looked up with a resolute face into hers and said: "I am not a poor boy! General Howard lost his right arm, and I have lost my left; that's all about it!" So from this singular sympathetic connection you may not wonder that I followed "Boney's" subsequent career with much interest. I shall never forget his work as a clerk in my Washington bureau, and his happy face that so frequently met me as I stepped into his office room. Some years after he very proudly introduced me to his wife and child. My duties at last took me away from Washington to the far west. I had hardly reached my station before I saw notice of the death of Charles Weise. His was a heroic spirit, and I doubt not is today in the happy land that our infinite Savior and Lord has prepared for them that love Him.

I would add several other incidents, but just now I am overpressed for time, but as you wish simply a few object lessons, reminders to the boys in the north and in the south of those lads who followed the examples of those older men and went to the front to struggle for what they had been taught was right, these incidents, I hope, will serve your purpose.

Governor's Island, N. Y. H., May 1, 1892.

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Allcock's Porous Plasters have attained a world-wide reputation solely upon their superlative merits. They have many woulda world-wide reputation solery superlative merits. They have many wouldbe rivals, but have never been equalled or
even approached in curative properties and
rapidity and safety of action. Their value
has been attested by the highest medical
authorities, as well as by unimpeachable
testimonials from those who have used
them, and they are recommended as the
best external remedy for weak back, rheumatism, sciatica, colds, coughs, sore throat,
chest and stomach affections, kidney difficulties, weak muscles, strains, stitches,
and aches and pains of every description.
Beware of imitations, and do not be deceived by misrepresentations. Ask for Allcock's, and let no solicitation or explanation
induce you to accept a substitute.

Republican Convention Minneapolis, June 7

Republican Convention Minneapolis, June 7 Republican Convention Minneapolis, June 7
The Georgia delegation of the republican convention has arranged to concentrate at Atlanta, and will leave here in special sleepers through to Minneapolis without change via 8:10 a. m. Western and Atlantic train June 4th, going through Chattanooga, Nashville, Evansville and Chiengo, arriving at Minneapolis 7 a. m. June 6th. One-fare rate round trip, and rate open to everybody. So many will take advantage of the rate, a special sleeper for those outside the delegation will be attached to the train and run through to Minneapolis. For further particulars address FRED D. BUSH,

D. P. A. L. & N. R. R.

LaGrange Female College Commencement Saturday, May 28.—9 a. m.—Meeting of trustees and visiting board from north Geor-gia conference.

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Everything at Retail at Wholesale Prices.

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8	Pierce's Pills 1
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9	White Rose, Violet, Musk, Stephahotis,
1	55 cts, regular price 78
i	Lubin's Frangipanni, Magnolia, Jessamine 50
r	Lubin's Soap, all odors 33
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	Lundborg's White Musk, Swiss Lilac, Ed-
-	enia, Goya Lily, Alpine Violet, 50c, reg-
)	ular price
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3	ular price
	Pear's Soap
	Pear's Otto Rose Soap55c, reg price 75
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	Lemon Elixir 35
	Syrup of Figs
	Cook's Pills 10
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	Domestic Ammonia, double strength 10
	Delectalave
-	Warner's Safe Cure 85
1	S. S. S(large) 99

15e	8. 8. 8(small) 59
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	Pond's Extract 34
75c	Tutt's Hair Dye 68
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Зе	Darby's Fluid
ne	Dr. J. A. McGill's Orange Blossoms 73
50	Bradycrotine 83
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5e	Sage's Catarrh Cure 35
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50	Vin Marianna 99
5c	Bradfield's Female Regulator 68
0e	Holme's Liniment or Mother's Friend 99
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5e	Saunder's Face Powder 25
5e	Hunyadi Water 25
90	TAY ME TO A STATE OF THE STATE

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# TREATMENT OF TEETHING CHILDREN.

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Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Flux, Griping Pains, Flatulency, Nausea, especially during pregnancy, Acidity of the Stomach, Heartburn, Sick and Nervous Headache, Indigestion, Mal-Assimilation, and Dyspepsia.

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A sure and effectual remedy for the cure of all irregularities and disorders of the stomach and bowels, whether in children or adults.

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25c baskets for 10c. 50c baskets for 25c. 75c baskets for 50c. \$1 baskets for 60c.

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5-gallon oil cans for \$1.25, worth \$2.25. 8-gallon oil cans \$1, worth \$1.75. Goblets 60c dozen, worth \$1. Goblets 30c dozen, worth 50c.

Haviland & Co. dinner sets, worth \$65, Haviland & Co. dinner sets, worth \$150,

English dinner sets, nicely decorated, worth \$16.50, now \$10.60.

English dinner sets, nicely decorated, worth \$18.50, now \$14.80.

English cups and saucers, worth \$1.25

Sterling inlaid forks and spoons will last about as long as solid silver. Will sell at your own price. Get prices at other places, then come and buy of us.

Bird cages of all styles. Will alm give you one just to make room. This is unquestionably the biggest stock

of china ever thrown on the market in Atlanta. We have employed more force, and can wait on the trade more rapidly

This is not a mere advertisement, but sad facts to the owner and creditors of this stock. It matters not with me whether the goods bring 25c or 10c; they are bound to go at some price.

Come early and avoid the rush. Don't forget the place-37 Whitehall street.

RECEIVER.

# The Alaska



# Refrigerator.

refrigerator, and the

Who wear our right made garments assert that for Fit and Finish there is no Ready-made Clothing in Atlanta to compare with it. We are the only firm in this city who keep ROGER PEET & CO.'S CLOTHING, and their goods are known to be the best in New York city. ALL NEW, STYL-ISH GOODS, WELL MADE, THE KIND THAT LAST. Our goods are sold at value. Our Furnishing stock cannot be excelled.

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Trains from This City—Central Time.

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SEABOARD AIR-LINE. 

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILBOAD. From Seima\* 6 30 am To Opelika\* 7 00 am From West Point 11 30 am To Montgomery\* 4 15 pm From Montg'm'y\*12 30 pm To West Point 5 05 pm From Opelika\* 6 05 pm To Seima\* 11 15 pm GEORGIA RAILEOAD

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From F't v'it ey\* 10 20 am 'To Fort Vatiey\*... 3 45 pm
\*Daily. Sunday only. All other trains daily except
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gomery.

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SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 21, 1899, | No. 38. | Daily | Daily | Ex. Sun. | Standard | Ex. Sun. | Daily | Ex. Sun. | Standard | Ex. Sun. SOUTHBOUND

In the fourth district, or rather "new fourth," there are numerous candidates and it is rather doubtful who will be the winner.

Most of the counties that comprise this dis-trict once made the seventh, but according to

the new redistrictation they fell in the fourth. General W. H. Forney, who has represented the seventh Alabama district for the past

MASTER OF HIS FATE.

In the fell clutch of circumstance I have not winced nor cried aloud; Under the bludgeonings of chance My head is bloody, but unbowed.

Beyond this place of wrath and tears Looms but the horror of the shade; And yet the menace of the years Finds and shall find me unafraid.

Good Luck and Bad Consec From The New York Telegram.

It matters not how straight the gate,
How charged with punishments the scroll—
I am the master of my fate;
I am the captain of my soul!
—W. E. HENLEY.

An excellent Kansas lady, Mrs. Monahan— we know she is excellent because she is

ninety-four years old-according to a cable

It will also, no doubt, prove a God-send to that large and active tribe of American and other lawyers who subsist upon the imag-larry claims of residents of this country to immense estates abroad or to fabulous sums in the custody of the Bank of England.

"The best pill I ever used," is the frequent emark of purchasers of Carter's Little Liver tills. When you try them you will say the

DO YOU LOVE THE SOUTH?

Of course, then you should take a southern magazine for your children. SOUTBERN SUNBEAMS.

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BRUNSWICK And All Florida Points,

and is prepared to make prompt delivery of freight.

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Excellent picnic grounds, dancing pavilion, mineral spring, etc.

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Our Lines are Superb.

A. O. M. GAY & SON

18 Whitehall Street.

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# Housekeepers Catechism.

Answer-The tea kettle, of course.

- Answer—The tea kettle, of course.
  Q.—When is the song the sweetest?
  A.—When singing "Talo" Tea—"Talo" Tea.
  Q.—Name the seasons?
  A.—Pepper, mustard, spice, etc
  Q.—What season is the best?
  A.—All of Hoyt's. His spices are always
  pure and full of strength.
  Q.—What family group do you prefer?
  A.—The Dean family in oil.
  Q.—Where do you find the Dean family in
  perfection?

- perfection?

  A.—At Hoyt's. His French sardines are
- unsurpassed.
  Q.-What flower is the housekeeper's de-light? A.—Hoyt's Regal Patent Flour.
  Q.—What attracts the young men the
- A.-Lasses. Hoyt's New Orleans mo-lasses
- A.—Thisses. Royal and the boys prefer?

  Q.—What precious gem do the boys prefer?

  A.—The ruby (lips), of course.

  Q.—When do the boys enjoy this "gem" the
- most?
  A.—When taking possession.
  Q.—Can you advise them how to get pos-
- session?
  A.—Oh, yes; by feeding the "precious gem"
- on Hoyt's fine candy.

  Moral—Husbands and wives, young men
  and maldens, young and old, should all buy
  their eatables from

  W. R. HOYT, may11-7 or 8 p nr- m

# AROUND THE WORLD \$610.

CANADIAN PACIFIC ROUTE

# ALABAMA POLITICS

As They Are Ylewed by an Observant Georgia Editor.

COLONEL A. B. FITTS PUTS ON PAPER

What His Impressions Are of the Cam paign Between Kolb and Jones, and What the Result Is Likely to Be.

Birmingham, Ala., May 28.—(Special.)—
"Alabama has had no politics in fifteen years, comparatively speaking, but you may look out for this year. We will have enough for twenty years this one." The above was said to the writer by Mr. Chappell Cory, the editor-in-chief of The Birmingham

Age-Herald.
The above reference was more particularly to the race for the nomination for governor, which was commenced the 21st of last December in this county, Jefferson, and the race will end at the polls next Au gust. The nominating convention will be held at Montgomery on June Sth, but all indications point to anything but harmony then and the result will be two tickets for governor, viz.: Thomas G. Jones, the present incumbent, and Captain Reuben F. Kolb, who was for years commissioner of agriculture of the state and a leading

the present incumbent, and Captain Reuben F. Kolb, who was for years commissioner of agriculture of the state and a leading allianceman.

The readers of The Constitution know the result of the campaign for the gubernatorial nomination two years ago in which Governor Jones was nominated over Captain Kolb by a vote of 277 for Jones to 245 for Kolb. Captain Kolb and his horde of farmer followers have always believed that the captain was enchered out of the nomination in 1890 and they entered the fight last December with this as one of the reasons for the nomination of the great allianceman.

The opening gun was fired in Jefferson county, in which Birmingham is located. Quite a number of prominent democrats espoused the cause of Captain Kolb and a house-to-house canvass was made in Jefferson county. It was the first county to act, its twenty-six votes were a prize worth working for. Governor Jones made a personal canvass of the county, also Captain Kolb, together with a half dozen speakers on each side. Colonel E. T. Taliaferro, the silvertongued orator of Birmingham, was on the side of Captain Kolb and he did effective work. The lines were tightly drawn. Households were divided. Father voted one way and the son another. Much bitterness was the result of the primary, which gave Jones a majority of the vetes cast. The Kolb people ascribe their defeat in Jefferson to bribery and intimidation and went before the people on this line in many places. They claimed that the railroads and big corporations of Jefferson county were against them and were for Jones, and this had its effect in the rural districts of counties in north and east Alabama. The vote of Jefferson county was prorated, giving Jones 14 and Kolb 12 votes. The Knights of Labor and the farming people of the county stood by the Kolb colors with a vim that wins. Personalities were brought into the canvass by friends of each candidate and they had the desired effect in different localities.

When the election was over in Jefferson county the candidates and thei

The convention at Montgomery will have 466 delegates and the governor will have at least three hundred of these and Captain Kolb 166. This of course nominates Governor Jones by an overwhelming

majority.

But a new and still worse trouble con-But a new and still worse trouble confronts the democratic party. It has been published in the papers and told on the stump that if Captain Kolb was not nominated at Montgomery he would bolt the convention and run any way. This he did not deny at first and he has virtually admitted the truth of the assertion. In many counties the Kolb crowd has bolted the regular county meetings and elected Kolb delegates and these will go to Montgomery and with Kolb's regular delegates nominate their chief and go before the people of Alabama as the democratic nomines and claim the safety. people of Alabama as the democratic non-inee and claim the suffrages of the people as a democrat. This will be a race never to be forgotten by the people. It was this race that Mr. Cory, spoken of above, had

as a democrat. This will be a race never to be forgotten by the people. It was this race that Mr. Cory, spoken of above, had reference to.

The Kolb people may have some just grievances and they will let them be known. They say their candidate was swindled out of the nomination two years ago and has been treated in like manner again. Protests, some of which may have been just, have commenced in the small beat meetings. From there to the county meetings, from there to the state's convention and from there they will appeal to the people at the ballot box.

Who will win? That is the great question. Governor Jones will be the regular democratic nominee and Kolb will be the nominee of the minority. It is said the answer to this question depends on what the republicans do and the other unknown quantity, the people's party in the state was deferred till it was definitely known that Jones would control the regular democratic convention, but of late J. C. Manning, together with others, has commenced sowing the seed of third partyism in every section of Alabama and many have espoused the new idea of politics. A third party paper has been started in Birmingham and comes forth weekly filled with the new doctrine. It is said that many of the Kolb followers have joined the new party, but the captain still claims alliance with the democrats. If the minority nominates Captain the democrats. If the minority nominates Captain the question as to who will be elected governor of Alabama will be hard to answer, and if the republicans were to endorse Kolb it would be indeed squally for the democrats. Time only will tell. The Jones people think their man has as good hold on the republicans as Kolb. Be this as it may, you may look out for one of the hottest political campaigns in Alabama in August that her people have ever witnessed. The result is looked forward to with great interest. ninety-four years old—according to a cable dispatch from London, has won by a suit in the court of chancery from the English government two millions of dollars' worth of property in the shape of 1,700 acres of land near Limerick, Ireland, and a sheep ranch near Melbourne, Australia. This property was seized by the government of Great Britain in 1798. Its recovery will be a good thing for Mrs. Monahan and the numerous relatives she is reported to be blessed with. It will also, no doubt, prove a God-send to. This beautiful magazine for southern young people. It is the handsomest Young People's Magazine in America. It has become a welcome visitor to thousands of southern homes. No pains or expense is spared to make it attactive. Each number contains a foliume of interesting reading for young folks. Short and continued stories, butdoor sports, new games, and in fact everything to interest young people. Thirty-six pages and cover; each page is handsomely illustrated. It is the "Queen of the South," "The Pet of every Home Circle," and no home can afford to be without it.

ed. The result is looked forward to with great interest.

The presidential race is very little spoken of. The fact is the gubernatorial race has absorbed all others. If you can get a man to say anything about whom he prefers for president it will only be a casual mention. He may say Hill, or a western man, or Cleveland, but he speaks his position on the gubernatorial race in no uncertain sound. He cares nothing about the president but his interest is in the gubernatorial race.

the "Queen of the South," "The Pet of every Home Circle," and no home can afford to be without it.

To see it is to want it and to have it for six months or a year is a continual enjoyment for all the family. We want every boy or girl who has not seen this charming magazine to send us seven one-cent stamps at once for a sample copy, or better still, if you will send us \$\frac{3}{2}\$ we will send you Southern Sunbeams one year and make you a present of "Cooper's Leather Stocking Tales." Five great works in one larre volume, free of all cost. The works of the celebrated author are known among boys and girls wherever the English language is spoken. They are the monument of an era of our history that has passed away forever. While exciting and interesting they are pure and moral in tone. We are going to give the whole five stories complete. The Deerslayer, Last of the Molite ins. The Pathfinder. The Pioneers and The Prairle to every one who subscribes to Southern Sunbeams for one year. We do this to advertise our beautiful magazine, as all who take advantage of this wonderful offer will tell their friends, and in this way we will gain many new subscribers.

Mention what paper you saw this advertisement in. Address SOUTHERN SUNBEAMS, Box 363, Atlanta. Ga.

Reference, any business house in the city of Atlanta.

may 20—1y sun sound. He cares nothing about the president but his interest is in the gubernatorial race.

The Alliance Herald, published at Montgomery, has championed the cause of Kolb with vim. The Age-Herald and News, of Birmingham, The Montgomery Advertiser and in fact every daily paper in the state has advocated the cause of Tom Jones, with the exception of The Huntsville Mercury, a small daily in north Alabama.

From all indications Alabama will send an uninstructed delegation to Chicago. As the nomination for governor draws near the congressional campaigns have opened. In nearly every district in the state several candidates will present their claims and it is thought much interest will be taken in the congressional races. The firing has commenced and in a few districts the battle has been won. The one-armed veteran, William C. Oates, has met four opponents in battle and put them to flight, and his nomination is a foregone conclusion. Here is the status of each congressional district:

In the first district Congressman Clark, the present incumbent, will have a walkover, having no opposition.

The second district will have some politics. This is the Montgomery district and

is represented by Colonel Herbert, who has decided he cannot stand the racket of the alliance again and has declined to run. Colonel H. C. Tompkins, of Montgomery, a learned lawyer, has entered the race with fair prospects of success. A. A. Wiley, an alliance candidate, is also in the race, and also J. F. Stawling, a non-alliance candidate Parts of This Great Country

date.
The third is Hon. W. C. Oates's district The third is Hon. W. C. Oates's district. A number of gentlemen have sought to oust the veteran Oates and win the congressional plum, but all have failed. Barnes, of Lee county, an allianceman, announced and shelled the woods until Oates captured his (Barnes's) own county, then he came out of the race. Next, Alto V. Lee, of Barbour county, came out and went back into his hole as soon as Colonel Oates got the delegation from Barbour. Colonel J. F. Tate, another alliance candidate, of Russell county, thought he could beat Oates, but he soon saw that his own county did not want him, as it gave Oates the votes, so he came down. Colonel Oates has the delegates and will be renominated and reelected. WEEK. HERE NEXT The Seventeenth Annual Convention of the American Association of Nurse men—The Week's Programme.

An interesting convention will be held in Atlanta next week—that of the nurserymen

of America.

The opening session will be in the hous of representatives; the regular sessions in the Franklin building, corner Ivy street and

The headquarters will be at the Kimball house, where ample room has been tendered for the customary exhibition of plants, flowers, florists' supplies and mechanical devices. The following is the programme:

Wednesday, June 1.—Prayer by Rev. E. H. Barnett.

General W. H. Forney, who has represented the seventh Alabama district for the past eighteen or twenty years, was cut off in this fourth district, but he has declined to run any more, and hence new men have appeared before the people, and the result is in doubt. Hon. Lon W. Grant, editor of The Jacksonville Republican, announced himself some time ago and carried Cleburne county, but his candidacy received a backset last week, when his own county, Calhoun, declared for another fellow in the person of Parson M. H. Lane, a prominent allianceman of Calhoun. It is said that the city of Anniston is responsible for the beating of Editor Grant in his own county. Grant has the delegates from Cleburne and the delegates of Calhoun go uninstructed for Lane. Colonel Cecil Brown, a lawyer of Talladega county, is in the race; also A. P. Longshaw, an allianceman of Shelby county; John F. Burns, an allianceman of Dallas county, and G. A. Robbins, a lawyer of Dallas. There is no telling who will be the winner in this district. The race will be of much interest not only to Alabamians but many Georgians for the reason the district lies on the Georgia line.

The present incumbent of the fifth dis-Wednesday, June 1.—Prayer by Rev. E. H. Barnett.
Address of welcome in behalf of the state,
Hon. W. J. Northen, governor.
Address of welcome in behalf of the city
of Atlanta, by Hon. W. A. Hemphill, mayor.
Address of welcome, by Hon. S. D. Bradwell,
state school commissioner, in behalf of the
State Agricultural Society of Georgia.
Address of welcome, by Hon. R. T. Nesbitt,
commissioner of agriculture, in behalf of the
Atlanta Horticultural Society.
Address of Professor J. B. Hunnicutt, of the
University of Georgia, on "The Relation of
the Orchard to the Farm." Response by a
member of the association.

The Regular Business.

After these opening exercises, the conven-

After these opening exercises, the convention's regular business will be taken up. In the morning there will be the address of President Van Lindley, report of the secretary and treasurer, reports of standing committees, reports of special committees and miscellaneous business.

In the afternoon the following will be taken up and pursued day by day, interspersed with discussions, etc., until the close of the meeting on the 10th:

Essay by Professor T. V. Munson, of Denison, Tex., on "American Species of Plums and Their Prospective Development."

Colonel U. B. Pearsall, of Fort Scott, Kas., will speak on "Interstate Shipment of Nursery Stock with Reference to the California Monopoly." gians for the reason the district lies on the Georgia line.

The present incumbent of the fifth district is Judge J. E. Cobb, who was reported to have imbibed too freely of the ardent while making a set speech in congress some time ago, which charge the judge denied. The judge lives in Macon county and he is making a fine race, but his renomination is doubtful. Major J. H. Harris, an allianceman of Chambers county, is in the race, and Colonel Willis Brown, a very prominent lawyer of the district, is considered a dark horse. Hon. J. H. Bankhead, the present congressman of the sixth district, will be renominated and elected. Birmingham was in this district till the late redistrictation, when Jefferson county fell to the ninth. The friends of Colonel Clements, of Tuscaloosa county, brought him into the race, but he ran only a short time. Colonel Stansell, of Pickens county, is willing to accept the nomination and is standing in the way for the lightning to strike him, but will not make positive announcement. John M. Davis, an allianceman, is also a candidate. Colonel Bankhead's nomination is assured.

In the redistrication the old congressmen were cut from the seventh. Colonel W. H. Denson, a prominent lawyer of Gads-

Stock with Reference to the California Monopoly."

Hon. N. H. Albaugh, of Tadmor, O., will speak on "Duty of American Nurserymen at the World's Exhibition."

G. C. Carpenter, of Fairbury, Neb., will read an essay on "Fruit Tree Packages."

W. F. Heikes, of Huntsville, Ala., will read an essay on "Grading and Assorting Nursery Stock."

J. Horace McFarland, of Harrisburg, Pa, will read an essay on "One Way of Preparing a Catalogue."

J. Jenkins, of Winona, O., will speak on "The Funniest Man I Ever Met."

George S. Joselyn, of Fredonia, N. Y., will read an essay on "How to Manage Employes."

E. W. Reid, of Bridgeport, O., will read an essay on "Advertising or Agents—Which?"

D. A. Porterfield, of Taer, Ia., will read an essay on "Towa as a Fruit State."

W. M. Benninger, of Walnutport, Pa., will read an essay on "Peach and Plum Culture in the Pennsylvania Mountains Without Spraying."

J. H. Hale, of Glastonbury, Conn., who is Ing."
J. H. Hale, of Glastonbury, Conn., who is interested in peach culture at Fort Valley, Ga., will deliver an address on "Who Makes the Most Money, Nurserymen of Fruit Grow-

In the redistrication the old congressmen were cut from the seventh. Colonel W. H. Denson, a prominent lawyer of Gadsden, has aunounced; also an allianceman, J. E. Isbel, of Franklin county, and Mr. Bell. of Marshall county, a lawyer. Colonel Denson will win the race, it is said. The old confederate cavalry commander, Fighting Joe Wheeler, represents the eighth Alabama district and will be sure to represent it in the fifty-third congress. He has no opposition. Hon. S. M. Emery, of Lake City, Minn., will read an essay on "Future Work for This

will read an essay on "Future Work for This Association."
S. D. Willard, of Geneva, N. Y., will deliver an address on "How to Lose Money in the Nursery Business."
Hon. P. J. Berckmans, of Augusta, Ga., president of the Georgia Horticultural Society, in a practical speech will make "Suggestions to Nurservmen."
Hon. W. L. Glessner, of Americus, Ga., who secured the holding of this session in Atlanta, and has arranged several excursions for them, will deliver an address on "How to Eat Other People's Watermelons." It is understood that he will practically illustrate his idea by eating the melons if some one will furnish them for the occasion. represent it in the fifty-third congress. He has no opposition.

The ninth, Birmingham district, is the new district and has many able men who would be an honor to her people in the halls of congress. Hon. L. W. Turpin, the present incumbent of the old fourth, was cut into this new district and is a candidate for renomination. Hon. J. E. Hawkins, a prominent lawyer of Birmingham, is also a candidate; also Celonel J. W. Bush has been in the race. Colonel Brett Randolph, of Blount county, is in the race; also S. M. Adams, president of the Alabama State Allance. Mr. Adams soon found out that he was not in it, hence he retired and this leaves four candidates in the field. The result is doubtful.

For hot politics keep your eye on Alabama.

MASTER OF HIS FATE.

This association is one of the finest bodies of men that has ever gathered on the American continent. They are men of cul-ture, taste, experience, public spirit and broad conservatism. The programme outture, taste, experience, public spirit and broad conservatism. The programme outlined shows a wide range, and the subjects will be presented by thinking, progressive men. Appearances indicate that the meeting will be attended by between three hundred and fifty and four hundred delegates. They will not only receive a cordial welcome to the Gate City, but anywhere in the Empire State of the South. This meeting will be an important one to Georgia, as it will call to this state a large number off the leading nurserymen and number of the leading nurserymen and furit growers of the north, and will call attention to the many advantages offered by this section for the profitable growing of furit

fruit.

Arrangements have been made for an excursion from Atlanta to Fort Valley, after the association completes its business, in order to give the northern visitors some idea of the extent to which fruit is grown in Georgia, and the advantages which this section offers.

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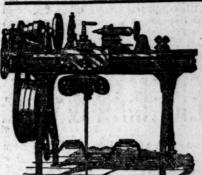
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FONDNESS

reign of Ge the poet laur a to invest it with d a spirit of prot we made its laurel glory. Tennyson's
a post laureate is to
get to do with court of representative e in lasting vers e on all oc

reatly stirred; and at own unfottered impul dotte guide and teach his life and labors it deal; and the place I ideal; and the place world's esteem is a plen far short of it.

Like most famous I son is an entirely solitively children of a plen far short of it.

Like most famous I son is an entirely solitively children of a plen far short of a plen far shor

coession to celeb corge IV in 1820. Connyson laid dies which made al scholars of the his noblest works. I have written "Enone who had not been stefom childhood.

He began writing model at a very early not appreciated even the exception of his description of his grandfather write a poem on the description of the grandfather read giving the boy ten that is the first money your poetry, and to have described in the second of the grandfather read giving the boy ten that is the first money your poetry, and to the second of t

thoughts were st them in was t ignity, exquisitely addition to English langua alfred Tennyson, the sen, published a little by Two Brothers," an all the copyright to 10. In 1828 the your bollege, Cambridge, was cognized by the most at the university. In you the chancellor's give subject of "Timbution in blank verseigh distinction. Te wenty, and his style went to the the control of enty, and his style ut competent judg critic in The Athe

that these familiar pie-than sixty years ago, it of society from ours, ways or telegraph. N genuine merit is need more popular now that cessing numbers year at the world where En Yet when they first who was only just of and abuse, not only linew no better, but fr mark. Professor world."

Crusty Chr You did mingle I Rusty Chris When I learnt fr

ar larger income from simself ever drew, go thort poem, in fact, th of his most laborious

ng S. COATS Fancy Flan-All sizes LORD TENNYSON,

Made Man.

FONDNESS FOR ANECDOTES.

Has Earned More Money by His

Writing Than Any Post Who Ever Lived.

London, May 27.-There was a time when

Lendon, May 21. There was a time when a come of poet laureate was considered committele, if not utterly degrading. In the century it was held by a succession of fifthmen whose very names, to say nothing of

me men whose very names, to say nothing of the works, have long since been forgotten; and when Southey accepted it toward the end of the reign of George the Third, his acknowledged eminence as a man of letters did not most him from the jibes of the wits or the litter satire of much greater poets. In those was the poet laureate was regarded as a hired expressed of the court, a "self-sold Iscariot," a Byron called Southey, whose business was to scribble for the party in power, in con-

was to scribble for the party in power, in con-destion of any pensions or other pickings they might chose to fling to him. Wordsworth,

who succeeded Southey as poet laureate, did hitle to raise the dignity of the position, for

by as a persistent office seeker; and it remined for its next occupant, Alfred Tennysm, to invest it with a splendor of renown and a spirit of proud independence which

and a spirit of proud independence which have made its laurel wreath a veritable crown of glery. Tennyson's conception of the duty of a poet laureate is that he should have nothing to do with court or parties, but should be the representative poet of a nation, giving role in lasting verse to the emotions of the

people on all occasions when their heart is gratly stirred; and at other times following his own unfettered impulses in lofty song as a pat-notic guide and teacher. The whole story of

his life and labors is a justification of this ideal; and the place he holds this day in the

orld's esteem is a proof that he has not fal-

Like most famous Englishmen, Lord Tenny-

At that time every other young man of the ducated class in England was trying to write terses in mitation of Byron. Yet, Tennyson, activithat anding his intense admiration for

notwithstanding his intense admiration for him, never imitated him. From the beginning his thoughts were his own, while the mold he east them in was that of the great poets of aniquity, exquisitely adapted to the peculiarities of the English language. In 1827 Charles and Alfred Tennyson, the latter being only eighten, published a little volume called "Poems by Two Brothers," and had the good luck to sell the copyright to a Louth bookseller for 210. In 1828 the young poet went to Trinity college, Cambridge, where his genius was fully recognized by the most intellectual young men in the university. In the succeeding year he wan the chancellor's gold medal by a poem on the subject of "Timbuctoo"—the only composition in blank verse that ever gained that high distinction. Tennyson was then only twenty, and his style was not yet fully formed. But competent judges, nevertheless, saw in "Timbuctoo" the promise of great things, and feritic in The Athenseum declared that it contained passages not unworthy of Milton.

A vear later appeared "Poems Chiefe Lare.

a critic in The Athenseum declared that it contained passages not unworthy of Milton.

A year later appeared "Poems Chiefly Lyrleal" which, with subsequent additions, are what are commonly known as Tennyson's missallaneous poems. It is not easy to realize that these familiar pieces were published more than sixty years ago, in quite a different state of society from ours, before the age of railways or telegraph. No other proof of their genuine merit is needed than that they are more popular now than ever and are sold in in-

ways or telegraph. No other proof of their tenuine merit is needed than that they are more popular now than ever and are sold in incessing numbers year by year in every part of the world where English is read. Yet when they first appeared, in 1830, these tame poems brought upon their author, who who was only just of age, a storm of ridicule and abuse, not only from blockheads who knew no better, but from reviewers of the first ank. Professor Wilson, the far-famed 'Christopher North,' assailed them in Blackwood with coarse violence. He was not ashamed to call Tennyson an owl and to say 'all he wants is to be shot, stuffed and stuck in a glass case, to be made immortal in a mu-

all he wants is to be shot, stuffed and stuck in a glass case, to be made immortal in a museum." In another part of the same article, revertheless, he poured some very unmeaning fattery upon him. This inconsistency drew from Tennyson a retort which was immediately afterward suppressed, but which may be read with interest here:

You did late review my lays

Crusty Christopher;
You did mingle blame and praise,
Rusty Christopher;
When I learnt from whom it came
I forgave you all the blame,
Musty Christopher;
I could not forgive the praise,
Fusty Christopher;

MENT. REET

MPANY. TOOLS. am and upplies, D PACKING GA.

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Fusty Christopher.

In 1833 a new edition, with many new poems, met with such savage treatment at the hands of the Quarterly Review that it got the name of the "Hang, draw and quarterly."

By this time Tennyson's father was dead and he was living with his mother and sisters in very narrow circumstances. by this time Tennyson's father was dead and he was living with his mother and sisters in very narrow circumstances—almost in poverty. Carlyle, who knew him intimately and and a warm regard for him, writing to a friend, declared he could never earn his own living and urged that something should be done for him. Yet Carlyle lived to see him drawing a far larger income from his writings than he himself ever drew, getting more for a single short poem, in fact, than Carlyle got for some of his most laborious works. For more than tan years, however, the struggle against prejudice, jealousy and misapprehension was a very evere one.

It was not until 1844 that he really hegan to teap the fruits of his labors. By that time his hame had reached America, and a great demand for his poems had sprung up there. It a curious circumstance that Carlyle and

Poet Laureate of England, a Self-

Tennyson met with earlier appreciation in America than in their own country. Emerson was intensely interested in the new poet and wrote to Carlyle for a description of him. Here is the sketch, drawn by the rough hand of the philosopher of Chelsea, which will stand for all time as a vivid piece of portraiture:

"One of the finest looking men in the world. A great shock of rough, dusty-dark hair; bright, laughing, hazel eyes; massive, aquiline face, most massive, yet most delicate; of sallow brown complexion, almost Indian looking; clothes cynically loose, free and easy; smokes infinite tobacco. His voice is musical metallic—fit for loud laughter and piecting wail, and all that may be between; speech and speculation free and plenteous; I do not meet in these late decades, such company over a pipe."

To this Emerson replied:

"The sketch you drew of Tennyson was right welcome, for he is an old favorite of mine—I owned his book before I saw your face—though I love him with allowance. Oh, cherish him with love and praise, and draw from his whole books full of new verses yet."

Carlyle was not much given to cherishing anybody with love and praise; but he made an exception in favor of Tennyson, who never met with anything but kindness and encouragement from the gruff old man.

In 1845 the poet found himself a lion of London society, an honored guest at Holland house, and a coveted companion of the most eminent men of his time, including Mr. Gladstone, then, as Macaulay called him, "the rising inpe of the tories." Gladstone has changed his politics many times since then, but he has never wavered in his hearty friend-ship for Tennyson. The veteran statesman and the veteran poet were born within three months of one another, Gladstone the younger of the twe; and for nearly fifty years they have been as David and Jonathan.

Tennyson's merits were now so fully recognized that Sir Robert Peel granted him a civil list pension of £200 a year, and thenceforward fortune smiled jupon him with ever-increasing brightness.

In 1847

In far short of it.

Like most famous Englishmen, Lord Tennysan is an entirely self-made man. He is one of twelve children of a poor country clergyman, the Rev. George Clayton Tennyson, rector of Somerby in Lincolnshire; and though he is descended by blood from the Plantagenet princess through the ancient Norman family of D'Eyncourt, he owes nothing to his aristocratic connections. His wealthy and influential relatives, indeed, barely and grudgingly gave him that cold encouragement which great families in England seldom deny to any poor relation who shows signs of genius. He was born the 6th day of August, 1809, and was educated at alittle country grammar school close to his hitplace. Some of his blographers will have in that he was taught by his father, as if he had never had any regular schooling at all; but, meager as are the records of his early life, his quite certain that he was excellently edunted at the grammar school of Louth in Linnoinshire, with his brother Charles. The two loss appeared together among the scholars, decrated with blue and white ribbons, in the procession to celebrate the coronation of seerge IV in 1820. It was in Louth, in fact, that Tennyson laid the foundation of those stadies which made him one of the finest classical scholars of the age, and furnished not ally the subjects but the manner of some of his noblest works. No man could possibly have written "Enone," or "The Lotos Eaters" who had not been steeped in Greek poetry from childhood.

fortune smiled jupon him with ever-increasing brightness.

In 1847 he made an exceedingly happy marriage with Emily Sellwood, niece of Sir John Franklin, the great arctic voyager, and in the same year the publication of "In Memoriam" raised him at one bound to the highest poetic fame. The death of Wordsworth having left the post of poet iaureste vacant, the queen on the recommendation of Lord John Russell conferred it on Tennyson. It is rather curious now to note who the other candidates were: Leigh Hunt, Charles Mackay, Barry Cornwall, Samuel Rogers, Robert Browning, and Elizabeth Barrett, afterward Mrs. Browning. All of these are dead, and not one of them ever approached Tennyson—only Browning—either in popularity or in the estimation of the highest judges of poetry.

After living two years at Twickenham, where their eldest son, Hailam, was born, the Tennysons settled in the romantic property of Farringford, near Freshwater, in the Isle of Wight, which is still an occasional residence of theirs. Ever since then the poet laureate's life has been an even round of congenial labor and of growing wealth and honor. For the exclusive right of publishing his works in Great Britain he secured an income of \$10,000 a year, while his share of the profits of the sales amounted to a very large sum.

Of the first series of the "Idylls of the King" 10,000 copies were sold in a few weeks, and the demand became so great that of the second series 40,000 copies were ordered in advance. Tennyson hates publicity, more than anything, and very little has ever been allowed to come to light about his private affairs. But it is known that some of his works brought him immense returns, while even his fugitive and least important writings have always been eagerly sought for at what, to most poets, would seem a fabulous price.

He must have long since amassed a considerable fortune, though, to his credit be it said, he has never in a single instance departed from the highest idea of poetry, in order to finter the popular tastey. The condi

lave written "Enone," or "The Lotos Eaters" who had not been steeped in Greek poetry from childhood.

He began writing verses on the classical model at a very early age, but his efforts were not appreciated even by his own family, with the exception of his elder brother Charles.

He is fond of telling a ludicrous anecdote of how his grandfather read it attentively and then, giving the boy ten shillings, said: "There, that is the first money you have ever earned by your poetry, and take my word for it, it will be the last."

A more unfortunate prediction could hardly have been made, and Lord Tennyson may well chuckle when he recalls it in his old age. He has earned more money by his poetry than any other poet who ever lived; and he has the satisfaction of knowing that it is all his own poetry, not borrowed or stolen from anybody else. In his boyhood he fell greatly under Lord Byton's influence, and among the very few confessions that he has ever made regarding his early years, is this, with reference to the effect Byron's death had upon him. "Byron was dead! I thought the whole world was at an end! I thought everything was over and finished for every one, that nothing else mattered. I remember I walked out alone and carved Byron is dead!' in the sandstone."

At that time every other young man of the

the importunity of their visits there he built himself a new home called Aldworth in a se-cluded part of Essex, and there he gave it to be understood that "No Americans need appe understood that No Americans need apply." For all that, he was on the best of terms with E. J. Phelps, and also with the late James Russell Lowell; and, in fact, his irritation against Americans was never much more than skin deep. He has never forgotten that the finest compliment paid him in his life

irritation against Americans was never much more than skin deep. He has never forgotten that the finest compliment paid him in his life was the spontaneous thought of a gallant American. When in 1854 Cantain Kane, the polar navigator, discovered the great arctic column, 800 feet high, in 79 degrees north latitude, he named it Tennyson's monument, and the beautiful engraving of his drawing of it forms one of the most conspicuous ornaments of his book of travels. Much more recently, the poet laureate was greatly pleased by the Tennyson Society of Philadelphia applying to him for a motto and adopting his own, "Truth Against the World."

In 1863 Tennyson went on a yachting tour with Mr. Gladstone to Denmark, and there, at the invitation of King Christian, had a very pleasant meeting with the czar and czarina and the king and queen of Greece. The czar was so charmed by him that he visited him on board his yacht and insisted on his reading some of his poems to him. Whether his Muscovite majesty understood them or not is open to doubt; though, like most Russians, he is an elegant linguist and well versed in English literature. Long before that, Tennyson had refused a baronetcy and the Grand Cross of the Bath, but on their return from Denmark, Mr. Gladstone prevailed on him to accept a peerage. He assumed the title of Baron Tennyson of Aldworth and Farringford, and it is the wish of all his countrymen that it may long continue in his line.

He was the first commoner ever raised to the house of lords for literary eminence alone. Lord Houghton—the poet Moncton Milnes—was also an active politician and a distinguished member of parliament. Lord Macaulay was an Indian administrator and a prominent public man. Lord Lytton was a famous statesman. But Tennyson never did anything conspicuous in his life except write poetry, and to him belongs the unique honor of having twined the laurel wreath round a coronet. He has never appeared in the house of lords since he took his seat in robes, by the by, which were lent him for the occ

his wealth and wanty.

In appearance he is still very much as Carlyle described him nearly half a century ago, with the addition of a full beard and a great many writales. The stately figure, full six feet high, is now greatly bent; but he carries his eighty-two years nobly, as becomes a great good man who has ever "borne the white garb of a blameless life."

EDWARD WAKEFIELD,

At St. Luke's Today.

Dr. R. S. Barrett, at the morning service of St. Luke's cathedral today, will preach on the subject of the "Human Soul." The sermon was recently delivered by Dr. Barrett before the Episcopal convention at Columbus, Ga., and the impression it made upon his hearers was so marked that he has been urged to repeat it. A large congregation will no doubt fill the cathedral this morning.

# MICROBE OF UNREASON

By N. A. JENNINGS.

You have asked me, gentlemen, to tell you the whole story. I will do so. Then you must agree that I am right, and that

you must agree that I am right, and that you are wrong. Then you must see that I am innocent of this absurd charge.

It began, then, one cold night last January. I had been passing a pleasant evening with an old college friend and his young wife in their flat in West Fifty-ninth street, near Broadway. Shortly before 10 o'clock I arose, bade the lady good night and went down three flights of stairs to the front

down three flights of stairs to the front door.

When I reached the sidewalk I drew a cigar from my pocket, fished out a match and stepped into the sheltered corner of the steps out of the wind to light it. I was just about to scratch the match across the stones of the house when something in the dead stillness of the night impressed me as so strange, so singularly out of the ordinary run, that involuntarily I stayed my hand and listened with straining ears to catch some echo of the never-ceasing murmur of this busy city. But, listen as intently as I might, I could not hear the faintest sound. I was stricken suddenly with deafness. I stamped on the cold pavement then, and heard the sound of my bootheel striking it plainly enough. No; I was not deaf, but something was wrong. Not with me, certainly, but with the city itself.

For some nameless reason I felt afraid to stir. I dreaded to disturb the echoes of that silent thoroughfare again. The night, as I have said, was bitterly cold, but my

self. I drew my watch from my pocket and glanced at the face. It tallied with the clock! I held it to my ear and listened to hear it tick, but it was as silent as everything else in this horribly silent city. I looked at the second hand; it was motionless. My watch had also stopped at 10:02 o'clock!

I sprang to my feet and ran to another waiting room. The clock there had stopped, too, at the same moment!

Then came upon me the full meaning of this added horror. I was not to know how the time should pass. The two hours were to slip by and the last moment come upon me unexpectedly—without warning. I tried to calculate how long it had been since I left the house in Frifty-ninth street, but I was too excited to think collectedly.

But with the effort came the feeling that I must lose no time unprofitably.

I hastened to one of the doorways leading to the great trainshed. The shed was so wast that I did not dare to call out and disturb the echoes with my voice, feeling, as I did, the certainty of getting no other answer.

I was about to retrace my steps when I noticed that steam was escaping from a locomotive which stood on a track in front of—alas!—a train of empty passenger cars. I hurried towards it and obs rived with satisfaction that my evil companion was loitering some distance behind me.

Climbing as quickly as possible into the cab of the locomotive, I grasped the handle of the starting lever and pulled it towards me, but the engine did not respond; the machinery remained motionless. Indeed, the steam ceased to escape, and whereas but



ON AND ON AND ON

forchead was wet with perspiration. I was terror stricken.

I cannot tell bow long I troot thus quarter of an hour. All I do know is that I stood and waited. For what? For the spell to be broken, I suppose; I can think of Gradually 1 became aware that I had a companion in that dreadfully quiet street, I say gradually, for, indeed, his present seemed to grow upon me by degrees. At others cast by the irregularities of the buildings around me. Then the outlines of his figure became more and more sharply a street, I say gradually, for, indeed his present of the buildings around me. Then the outlines of his figure became more and more sharply a street, I say gradually, for, indeed his present of the buildings around me. Then the outlines of his figure became more and more sharply a street, I say gradually, for, indeed the point of the buildings around me. Then the outlines of his figure became more and more sharply a street, I say gradually, for, indeed the point of the same than the point of the point of the same transport of the same transpora

them showed that it could not be a city of the dead.

At last I realized the utter futility of attempting to escape by running from that horrid specter at my side. I call him a specter, but that you know, gentlemen, cannot be. As a matter of fact, he did not so impress me at the time. To all outward seeming he was not in the least ghostly. He ran just as any man with good legs and capital staying powers might have done. As I slackened the pace and at last came to a stop he did the same and stood quietly near me, as though waiting to see what I would do next.

For three years I lived in a small Connecticut town on the line of the New Haven and Hartford railroad, and it was then my daily custom to pass through the Grand Central depot morning and evening. So when I found myself that night at Forty-second street my first thought was of the depot and of the certainty that there, of all places, I would find life and help. With this thought I turned to my left and walked briskly toward the station.

As I got close to it and saw that, as is

station.

As I got close to it and saw that, as is usual at that time of night, it was brilliantly lighted, I began to hope that my adventure was soon to be at an end. I hastened up the steps of one of the waiting rooms, pushed open the door and entered

rooms, pushed open the door and entered.

The large room was deserted.

Thoroughly unnerved and trembling in every limb, I flung myself upon a bench and sat there, cowering with fear, for many minutes. My tormentor had followed me into the room, but once there he paid me no further attention. Instead, he walked leisurely to where a time table hung on one of the walls and began to examine it with an appearance of great interest, as though he was trying to discover at what time a certain train was scheduled to leave. Having studied the time table for some time he casually glanced up at the clock. I followed the direction of his look and received a new shock.

shock.
The hands pointed to precisely 10:02 o'clock!
"The clock has stopped," I said to my-

no one on the train, no engineer, no conductor, no guards, no passengers!

At any other time I would have hesitated ere I trusted myself on such a ghostly train, but, in my desperation, I cared little now for what might happen. I reached over the gate, opened it, and stepped aboard the last car. My companion stayed on the station platform, and as I felt the train beginning to move I slammed the gate shut and stood ready to grapple with him and thrust him off at all hazards should he attempt to open it. But he did not, and as I slid by him I craned my head over the gate to see what he would do. In a moment he had stepped lightly on the rear platform of the train, opened the gate there and entered the car. He had been tantalizing me with a false hope of escape.

The train was now going at full speed—much faster than elevated trains usually move—and there was no chance for me to get off. It did not stop at Thirty-fourth street, nor at Twenty-eighth street, nor at any other station, but I did not so much care for that, as I could see as we passed that they were all deserted.

When we reached the Bowery I wondered if the train was bound for the south ferry or the city hall. I went to the forward car and peeped through the front window. The two white discs on the engine showed that it was bound for the city hall.

gine showed that it was bound for the city hall.

As we swung into Park row and neared the city hall station I began to realize that it was dangerous to ride on a train with no visible hand to regulate the motive power, but the engine slackened speed properly and the train came to a stop at the right place.

I stepped to the platform and hurried down to the street. I had made up my mind. I would go straight to a morning newspaper office near by, for there, of all places I knew that I must find life, if any remained in the city.

With this object I entered the newspaper building, guided by the sign on the wall. Hurriedly I climbed the stairs to the editorial rooms. The door to them was closed, and for a moment I dared not open it. But the thought that time was precious

forbade such hesitation; and I slowly turned the knob and pashed the door open.

Long rows of deeks littered with paper, pens, ink, pastepots and newspapers; many incandescent electric lumps enclosed in white porcelain shades; chairs scattered here and there in no particular order; a bare floor covered with newspapers and scraps of paper of all sorts. That was what met my eye, and that was all. There was no one there.

And then suddenly there came to me a thought, which seemed at the time like an inspiration. I would go back to my friend in Fifty-ninth street with whom I had passed the earlier part of the evening. I knew he was there and alive.

I started at once to leave the room, for I knew not how the time had gone and I dreaded that at any moment the two hours might be finished and my life with them.

hem.

But as I passed the last desk something written on a bit of reporter's copy paper caught my eye and I leaned over and read it. I remember the exact words:

"At precisely 10:02 o'clock last night this city was visited by the most appalling

That was all. On the paper lay a pencil as though it had fallen from the hand that wrote the words. I picked the bit of paper up: thrust it in my pocket and went out. Then it occurred to me to go back to my friend's flat.

I will not bore you by telling in detail how I got there.

At last I reached the house. I sprang up the steps and pressed the electric bell button.

And then, oh, God! I heard the first sound that had come to my ears in two hours—the first stroke of the midnight hour upon a distant church bell!

The time had come; the game was at an end; my life must pay the forfeit!

I swung around upon that flend who had never left my side, determined at the last to fight him with all the power of my being, but it was too late!

His knife was at my heart!

I tried to cry out, but my tongue clung to the roof of my mouth.

"Now!" he hissed in my ear, and in an instant buried his knife deep in my heart!

The pain was excruciating. It filled my whole body. It roused my very soul. I closed my eyes to blot out the sight of his hideous, glaring eyes.

The pain began to grow less and less acute. It was dying away. A strange sense of relief and of security stole over me. I opened my eyes.

I was standing in the sheltering corner of the steps, out of the wind! I held a cigar in one hands and a match in the other. No one was near me, but further down the street a policeman was standing swinging his billy on his finger: a party of ladies and gentlemen were bidding a laughing goodnight at the door of a house not far away; a carriage was passing with a rattle as it went over the belgian block; a car was ingling half a block away.

I looked at my watch. It was exactly two minutes past 10 o'clock. I held the watch to my ear; it was going, as usual.

I stood still, thinking the thing over for a mirate or two. Then I lighted my cigar and walked slowly home, pondering deeply on my marvelous experience. It was too fanciful and extraordinary to be real. On every hand were the evidences that this great city was in its normal sta

morning after my strange experience. He seemed pleased to see me, although at my entrance he was absorbed in watching something under his microscope. He welcomed me heartly, and when I inquired if I did not disturb him in his experiments, he

I did not disturb him in his experiments, he said:
"No, no; I am glad you have come. I have been expecting you, indeed."
"Expecting me." I exclaimed. "Why do you say that? I had no intention of calling upon you today, doctor, until—until after my strange experience last night."
"What experience?" he asked eagerly.
Then I told him, gentlemen, just what I have told you. He seemed strangely interested in the recital. When I had finished my tale he sank into a chair and buried his



I KILL MY TORMENTOR.

face in his hands.

"At last! At last!" he murmured; "my patience is at last rewarded. I was right; insanity shall no longer curse mankind!"

"What do you mean?" I asked.

"I will tell you. I, Richard Ravel, have discovered the microbe of insanity!"

As he spoke these words in a tone of triumph he looked in my eyes steadfastly. His eyes glowed like coals of fire and I shuddered as I thought how like they were for a moment to the eyes of the fiend who had so pursued me the night before.

After a pause he went on: "Five days ago you came to me and said that you were suffering from dyspepsia. I told you then that I could cure you by the hypodermic injection of a new remedy, which had achieved marked success in Germany. You consented that I should try it.

"Sometimes in the interests of science we must make a sacrifice. I made a sacrifice that day."

"In God's name, what do you mean?" I

"Sometimes in the interests of science we must make a sacrifice. I made a sacrifice that day."

"In God's name, what do you mean?" I cried.

"I mean," he answered, "that I inoculated you with the merbe of insanity!"

Gentlemen, on my honor, I cannot tell you what followed these words. The next that I remember I was lying on the doctor's operating chair and he was bathing my forehead.

"Here," he said, "drink this." I took the dark liquid, which he offered me in a graduated glass, and drank it.

"You will be yourself in a minute," the doctor said. "You merely fainted; that was all."

"Let me go," I said. "I'll settle with you later."

"No, no," he said, "this really will not do, I have much to say to you. You must listen to me for your own safety."

"Go on," I said, "but I warn you not to trifie with me."

"It is no lie, but the eternal truth that I have to tell," he said earnestly.

"Six months ago I began the investigations which today have almost been crowned with complete success. It occurred to me then that the germ theory of disease was but in its infancy. Some progress had been made and grand results had been attained, but very much more remained to be discovered. I argued that if hydrophobia, tuberculosis and other diseases which attack the nerve centers are caused by baccili, why is it not possible that insanity is likewise caused and may be likewise cured. The subject was a fascinating one, and, almost before I knew it, I found myself—sorbed in its study. I gave up my practice and devoted myself entirely to my

search for the bacillus lunaticus. As often as possible I obtained brains of newly dead insane patients and subjected them to various processes and to rigid scrutiny under the most powerful microscopes. Several times I felt that I was on the verge of the great discovery, only to be baffled at the last moment and have all my work to do over again.

that I was on the verge of the great discovery, only to be baffled at the last moment and have all my work to do over again.

"At last, two weeks ago, while examining the cerebral matter from the frontal lakes of the brain of an insane patient who had died that very day in the city hospital I saw something which for a time almost made me insane with joy.

"I saw what no eyes had ever before beheld—the bacillus lunaticus. Come here and look into this microscope. Do you see there some very sbort, slender, almost transparent filaments, consisting of three and four cylindrical joints?

"These are the microbes of insanity.

"It was those germs that I put into your system. It was those germs which, working in your brain, caused the mental halucination of which you have told me. The silent city, the familiar fiend, the assault upon your life were but the work of those atoms, which are so tiny that 10,000 of them placed end to end would not make up an inch.

"But I was not recklessly cruel when I inoculated you with them. I knew you to be a man of strong nerve, iron will, and perfectly normal brain. I knew that if you succumbed to their attack that my theory was correct, but I also knew that I could destroy them as easily almost as I could in a measure create them. No matter how rapidly they multiplied the bacilicicic lymph which I can prepare will certainly destroy them all."

"And you have this lymph?"

"Not yet. I am now preparing it, but in operations of so delicate a nature we must not be too much in haste. It will take several days at least before I can be sure that it will do the work effectively; perhaps it will be a week or two."

"In the meantime?"

"In the meantime?"

"In the meantime?"

"In the meantime, old friend, you must avoid all accitement. Trust in me and think as little as possible upon what I have told you, as I was in duty bound to do. I am now trying a dozen different processes in the preparation of lymph. You cannot be more anxious than I for its speedy success.

"Now, go, and leave me to my stu

I smiled at his words in spite of my misery.

But I came away and did not return until next day.

"Not yet," he said. "Not yet."

And day after day I visited that study, and day after day he answered me "Not yet!"

Constantly was I haunted by the dread that at any moment I would be called upon to undergo the tortures of another insane vision. Constantly I brooded over my terrible condition.

And at last one day I saw again the fiend of the silent city!

It was in broad daylight this time—at noontime.

And at last one day I saw again the fiend of the silent city!

It was in broad daylight this time—as noontime.

In Broadway I saw him, by the post-office, hurrying along with the throng. I ran after him and shouted, but a policeman caught me and held me, and the fiend was lost to my sight.

Again I saw him on another day. I was in a Sixth avenue elevated car, and he was standing in a window as the train went by. I got out at the next station and hurried back, but he was gone and the people in the house could tell me nothing of him.

Then I determined that should I meet him again I would repay him for the cowardly trick he had served me. I would drive a knife into his heart as he had driven one into mine!

I had an old bowie knife at home, and I took it and sharpened it until its blade was as keen as a razor's and its point as sharp as a needle's.

Ah, I would do it well when I met him!

And I was right; for had he not cut out my heart that night?

At last my opportunity came, gentelmen. Last Tuesday it was—last Tuesday afternoon. I had called at the doctor's and he was out, and I had gone two blocks down the street, when I saw the fiend.

He was coming towards me, but his eyes were on the ground, and I turned and hid in an areaway. As he passed I noted well his face. Handsome as ever it was, and about his lips played that same cruel, devailish smile.

Stealthily I followed him and as I went I felt with my thumb along the keen edge of the knife under my coat.

And he went straight to the doctor's house and entered. The door was on the latch and I pushed it softly and followed him in. Into the house and up the stairs and into the doctor's office I crept silently after that hellish fiend.

He sat down in the doctor's chair and I stood behind him and watched him—the knife in my hand—ready to strike when he should see me.

For a long time I waited; for a long.

knife in my hand—ready to strike when he should see me.

For a long time I waited; for a long, long time. I knew that he had come to torture the doctor, even as he had tortured me, but I would prevent him. And then at last he turned and looked at me with his wicked glittering even and on the in-

me, but I would prevent him. Hade then at last he turned and looked at me with his wicked, glittering eyes, and on the instant I was on him!

"Wretch! Fiend! Devil incarnate!" I yelled, "You cut my heart out once, and now I will have yours!"

Again and again I plunged my knife into his black, accursed heart and laughed aloud to see the blood gush out and crimson all my hands.

The cowardly wretch made no resistance at all. He only lay there in the chair and glared at me with his horrid eyes.

But I did not care for them any more. He could gaze at me forever, but he could no longer harm me, for I had cut out his heart and it lay hot and bloody in my hand.

And now, gentlemen, I have told you

hand.

And now, gentlemen, I have told you all. Now you know that it was the fiend whom I killed; not the doctor. No, no; the doctor is my friend, he is working to discover the cure for the insane germs that crowd my brain.

The doctor is alive:
The fiend's heart is out and he is dead!

CATARRHAL DYSPEPSIA-A Disease That is Very Prevalent in City

The symptoms of catarrhal dyspepsia are:
Coated tongue, pain or heavy feeling in the
stomach, sour stomach belching of gas,
dizzy head, sometimes headache, despondent feelings, loss of appetite, palpipation of
heart and irregularity of the bowels.

For this condition I find Peru-na to be an
admirable remedy. In all cases it brings
prompts relief to the painful symptoms and

prompt relief to the painful symptoms, and in a large per cent of the cases it makes a permanent cure. Peru-ns soothes the in-flamed mucous surface and thus strikes at the root of the disease. In case where the inflammation has been so severe and continued as to produce extreme irritability of the stomach, the remedy may be taken in small doses at first, diluted in water; but as soon as the improvement is sufficient to permit the full dose to be taken undiluted, it is a better way and the cure is much more rapid. Each bottle of Pe-ru-na is accompanied with complete directions for use.
Kept by most druggists in the United
States. If your druggist does not happen
to have it in stock, he will order it for you. A valuable pamphlet of thirty-two pages, setting forth in detail the treatment of catarrh, coughs, colds, sore throat, bronchitis

tarrn, coughs, colds, sore inroat, bronchits and consumption, in every phase of the dis-ease, will be sent free to any address by The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Com-pany, of Columbus, Ohio The Americus Times-Récorder says: "Colonel Joe Terrell, of Meriwether, is now in the race for attorney general, as is Judge James H. Guerry, of Terrell. These are two splendid fellows and good lawyers, and will make the race interesting for Mr. Glenn."

Sam'l W. Goode & Co. sell at auction the Winter Place, No. 368 Peachtree, Wednesday next at 4.30 p. m., on very easy terms.

# THE GEORGIA BONDS

### They Were Sold Yery Well, So the Treasurer Thinks.

A HISTORY OF THE SALE AND BIDDING.

An Undesirable Bid that Came In Offering Three and a Half Above Par. It Was Not Accepted.

Why did Georgia 41-2 per cent bonds sell for 1011-16 when the same kind of Georgia bonds are quoted in the eastern

markets at 108? markets at 108?

This question has been asked by business men promiscuously ever since The Constitution, a few days ago, printed the news that the latest issue of Georgia bonds brought only 101 1-16.

It is easily explained. Yesterday the question was referred to Colonel Robert U. Hardeman, the state's safe and prudent financier and treasurer,

who gave the following information con-erning this last sale of Georgia bonds:

"The reason," said he, "of a difference in the price of these bonds and the quota-tion of the same kind of Georgia bonds, to be brief, is due to the fact that the former were sold at wholesale, and the latter are quoted by bond brokers at retail prices. Why does a merchant charge 5 cepts for an orange, retail, and yet sell that same orange at 21-2 cents when taken by the

barrel? See?

"Then at wholesale prices Georgia 41-2
per cent bonds only bring 1-1-16 above
par?" was asked of the thorough and shrewd financier of Georgia.

"That was not on its face the highest bid submitted to us, but it was deemed the best and highest, everything considered," was the reply. "What was the highest bid, and what were the considerations?" was asked.

were the considerations?" was asked.

"The history of the issue of these bonds is this: The state legislature decided to float \$207,000 41-2 bonds. We were instructed to advertise these bonds in the newspapers of Georgia, in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston, Chicago and Cincinnati, and we did so. The bids came in. When the governor and I opened them we found one bid from W. J. Hayes & Son, offering 3 1-2 above par for the bonds, with a provision that the state had not repudiated her bonds within the past ten years. This was the highest bid received, but we couldn't entertain it."

"Because, if we did, we would run the

"Why?"

"Because, if we did, we would run the risk of becoming entangled in a needless and injuring squabble, and perhaps a lawsuit, before we got the business straight, which would have, in all probability, unjustly crippled the state's credit without provocation. Again, if we had done this, we would have overstepped a stipulation of the state constitution which says we could not have taken such a step. And yet, it would have appeared as though we were trying to evade a showing up of Georgia's record of bond sales had we declined to notice this bid."

"What, then, did you finally agree "We called the attornory"

"What, then, did you finally agree upon?"

"We called the attorney general into conference and seent a telegram to W. J. Hayes & Son telling them that we couldn't entertain their bid unless they withdrew the provision. They wired their reply stating that they would not make the bid without the provision, so them we proceeded to look up the next highest bids. We found that G. Gunby Jordan, president of the Third National bank, of Columbus, offered to take the whole issue of bonds at 11-16 above par. This we thought the best bid, and accepted it.

"If you will look carefully into the matter you will find that Georgia gets a comparatively better price for these bonds than she did for the Gordon bonds," which everybody called gloriously sold at 41-4. When they were sold, Georgia 41-2 bonds were being quoted at 115. Now, when we sell these bonds—a smaller issue—at 11-16, Georgia 41-2s are quoted at only 108. Thus, it can be easily seen that the bonds have brought very good prices, when everything is considered."

### \$17.60 TO CHICAGO AND RETURN. Nothing Too Good for the Patrons of the

East Tennessee.

Rothing Too Good for the Patrons of the East Tennessee.

The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway has concluded to name a rate of \$17.60 from Atlanta to Chicago and return on account of the democratic convention, tickets to be sold June 16th and 20th, inclusive, limited to July 8, 1892.

This route has the only through sleeper service between Atlanta and Cincinnati, and is in effect the entire year, using a schedule arranged espicially in the interest of southern travel between the south and Chicago and northwestern points.

By the present schedule travelers lav Atlanta at 1 o'clock p. m. every day in the week and arrive at Chicago the following afternoon at 5:20 o'clock.

A special train will be used to accommodate those en route to the democratic convention, running solid in both directions on a schedule over three hours quicker than the one now in use, which can easily be arranged by making only such stops as are necessary for fuel and water. The train will be profusely decorated with banners, pictures of favorites, etc., and by an ingenious arrangment a lime light attachment will kemade, enabling pictures and catching sentences to be displayed at night en route when desired.

The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway first introduced the piano parlor car on the occasion of the Atlanta Rifles' special to Kansas City, which has been feebly imitated since. This lime light feature is another new move and is offered as evidence that East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia management is ever on the alert to please its patrons with new and novel ideas.

Should it be decided to occupy the sleepers while in Chicago they will be placed within

ideas.

Should it be decided to occupy the sleepers while in Chicago they will be placed within a stone's throw of the convention building, which offer no other line can make, and in returning a different route will be used, which is still another exceedingly desirable feature no other line can offer.

For any information desired write or call on Colonel Albert Howell, ticket agent union depot; E. E. Kirby, city ticket agent union depot; E. E. Kirby, city ticket agent, Kimball house corner; A. M. Anderson, city passenger agent, Kimball house corner, or R. A. Ellis, traveling passenger agent, room 642, sixth floor Equitable building, Atlanta, Ga.

## FUNERAL OF MRS. NELSON'S MOTHER.

It Will Occur Tomorrow at Port Tobacco Maryland.

The funeral of Mrs. Matthews, the mother of Mrs. Bishop Nelson, will probably occur tomorrow at Port Tobacco, Md.

When the sad news of her death reached Atlanta Bishop Nelson was away, engaged in the duties of his ministry at Newman. As soon as he received the news he canceled his engagement there and other immediate on.

soon as he received the news he canceled his engagement there and other immediate engagements and left at 7:30 o'clock Friday night for Port Tobacco.

Mrs. Matthews, at the time of her death, was fifty-nize years of age, and resided at her country residence near Port Tobacco on the Potomac river. For a long time she was a constant sufferer with bronchial trouble, and her death last Thursday was brought on by the old complaint. She was a noble Christian lady, endowed with many beautiful traits of mind and character, and will be sorely missed by the community in which she was loved and admired.

The friends of Mrs. Nelson in Atlanta deeply sympathize with her in her great affliction.

Go to Stilson's, 55 Whitehall street, for your Solid Silver Goods and everything in the Jewelry

line at bottom prices.

B. M. Blackburn May Go Into the Congressional Race

CHAMPION TARIFF REFORM.

He Has Not Positively Decided to Oppose Colonel Livingston, but Will Make Up His Mind Soon.

There is a strong probability that Mr. B. M. Blackburn will be the opponent who will that Mr. B. M. Blackburn will be the opponent who will confront Colonel Leonidas Livingston in the coming congressional canvass. Colonel Livingston has not announced that he will be a candidate for renomination, but it is taken for granted that he will be in the race. Judge Hillyer and Mr. Albert Cox have also been spoken of, and there is a suspicion that Mr. Joe James, of Douglas, and Colonel M. A. Candler, of DeKalb, may figure in the campaign, too. But no matter who else is talked of, Mr. Blackburn is a probable factor, and the next ten days are more than apt to decide the matter, so far more than apt to decide the matter, so far as he is concerned, one way or the other.

Mr. Blackburn left for New York last night. If he comes back within two weeks it will be to organize a campaign. Being recognized as the leader of the Cleveland fight in Georgia his friends have argued to him that he is the proper one to crystallize that sentiment in this congressional district and succeed Colonel Livingston, if that can

Mr. Blackburn was asked yesterday by a Constitution reporter if it would be prema-ture to announce him as a candidate for congress from this district. The ex-editor replied that the subject has been presented to him by his friends, but he has been so occupied by other matters that he has not really had the time to consider it with

justice to himself and well-wishers.
"I will say this," he remarked, "if I were a candidate for any office the issues annun-ciated would be clear-cut. I would not take an uncertain position on the questions of the day. The people should be told the truth. I do not believe in dodging issues. That is not honest; and if I do decide to make the race for congress there will be no hypocrisy in my announcement. The peo-ple of this district are not clamoring for any one man to make the fight, and the place being an honor that any man might covet, why would it be wrong in him to say frank-ly that he wanted the position? It is a grave responsibility, one which should only be assumed by men who would accept it with a view of rendering public service."

In an address to the people of Georgia, published in yesterday's Herald, Mr. Blackourn elaborates this idea in the following

It therefore becomes the paramount duty of

language:

It therefore becomes the paramount duty of democrats to select standand bearers who will deal squarely and honestly with the peoplemen who are not afraid to make an uncompromising fight on the political heresies that are being taught by a horde of damnable demagogues, who seem to be willing to make any sacrifice for personal promotion.

The people have been deceived by unscrupulous politicians for political effect, until the time has come when true leaders of fearless thought and honest gurpose are needed to talk straight democracy to the masses, and impress upon them the direful consequences of political division in the south. This done, the people always true to themselves, will maintain a loyal and steadfast allegiance to the grand old party that has saved them from the terror of reconstruction and stands today, as it has stood throughout an historic past, the best and strongest friends of the rights of the people, in contradistinction to the entrachments of aggregated wealth and centralized power. But the people must be dealt with in utmest good faith. Those who aspire to carry the banner of democracy must be brave enough and hoaest enough to tell them that the country will never accept the funatical measures of relief proposed by these so-called leaders, inside or outside of democratic organization.

They must be told plainly that cheap money is not a financial desideratum; that the subtreasury is a 'sankrupt measure which will never be passed in any shape by a democratic congress; that the party will never tolerate a plank that calls for the government ownership of railroads; and that Georgians will never endorse an unjust and disloyal concession which grants a back pension grab to the union soldier.

The great overshadowing issue before the country today is tariff reform. It should be clearly borne in mind that tariff reform on the most rigid possible basis is the policy of the democratic party and the removal of unjust taxation on the necessaries of life.

The great overshadowing issue before the country today is tariff reform. It should be clearly born- in mind that tariff reform on the most rigid possible basis is the policy of tile democratic party and the removal of unjust taxation on the necessaries of life is one of the inevitable results of democratic control. Surely the consumer can desire no greater financial relief than that guaranteed by a system of tariff revision that makes it possible for him to buy for \$10 a suit of clothes for which under a legalized tariff robbery he is required to pay \$30. Suppose a farmer who spends \$200 a year for clothing and household necessities under the exactions of a robber tariff, is enabled, by a just system of tariff reform to save 50 per cent of this amount, wouldn't this guarantee to him greater individual benefits than that promised in all of the meaningless twaddle about increasing the circulating medium to \$50 per capita? A dollar saved in the pocket of the citizen is of more value to the workingman than \$10 borrowed from the vaults of the government. The one is his to keep. The other belongs to the government, and must be returned with interest.

This is the relief promised by the democratic party, under whose rule will follow, in less time than a score of years, such additional reforms as a wholesome revision, if not the complete abolition of the internal revenue laws, wise and rigid restrictions against the oppressive use of aggregated wealth, and the absolute protection of the American producer against an infernal system of speculation that demoralizes the standard of values.

The democrats of Georgia need men of clear heads and loyal hearts—not political jugglers—to steer the old ship through the turbulent waters of the present campaign, and with these in charge, they can afford to smile at the approaching breakers and defy the gathering storm.

these in charge, they can afford to smile at the approaching breakers and defy the gathering storm.

Tariff reform would be Mr. Blackburn's battle cry. Like his chieftain, Grover Cleveland—who, by the way, has no more sincere admirer or more stanch and zealous lieutenant in all the world than the former editor of The Herald—Mr. Blackburn considers tariff reform the overwhelming issue before this country. He maintains that a proper reform of the tariff would give the country more substantial financial relief than any other proposed legislation.

And if he goes into the campaign as a candidate, it will be on such a platform. Having borne the burden of the Cleveland fight, it is deemed but just by Mr. Blackburn's friends that he should have the field to himself in fighting on that line.

The Herald of yesterday, commenting on this card of Mr. Blackburn's, says:

Whoever stood up before him would "get it square from the shoulder." Mr. Blackburn is the original Cleveland man in Georgia. He was the first to actively espouse the cause of the great leader, and if other and more temporizing persons had not meddled in the state convention a solid Cleveland delegation, with the unit rule, would have gone

For Rubber Hose go to Hunnicutt & Bellingrath Co., Peachtree and Walton streets.

The time for receiving Stateand County Tax returns expires on 1st day of July. Be sure and make your returns before that day, and avoid being returned as a defaulter, and doubled taxed.

T. M. ARMISTEAD, Tax Receiver,

Fulton County.

# E.M.BASS&COMPANY

# Full Stock, Superior Qualities, Lowest Prices, Obliging Methods!

"A MATERIAL ENDORSEMENT." These words we employed for our advertisement in The Constitution last Sunday, qualifying the way the people had hailed the coming of a new Dry Goods Store on Peachtree street. Whether the compositor had a difficult pencil to follow, or that he had taken several looks into our place during the week, and, crazed by the crowds there, he conceived it to be the great rendezvous of the shopping populace of the land, made us say that "a national endorsement" had been accorded to the new store. Well, it was too ludicrous, and, withal, something trying to our modesty. We are not the sanguine people to lay claim to the earth, neither to the vast domain of this republic, nor any large portion of it. We aspire only to a fair share of the business to be done in this city in Dry Goods, Notions, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods and Shoes—nothing more. We shall sell goods cheap enough to keep abreast of the times with our neighbor merchants, and re

confidently expect to buy them low enough to keep ahead of the sheriff:

If our first week's brilliant business record in Atlanta only reflected the civility of the people—a promptness on their part to compliment a new enterprise with a visit and a purchase—too much could not be said in grateful acknowledgement by us, for the week was a great one to us. But that the second week was a gain over the first is a word for our goods and values. Upon their merits we expect to build. The makes and styles will always be right, and in nothing will we be undersold. Remember this.

For tomorrow we make some prices at which Whitehall people will wonder. Look them over carefully, then come and expect to build.

amine the goods, and, if you need them, you will buy them.

Figured and striped China, 22 inches wide, extra fine, same

quality as has sold recently in this city at \$1, at 59c. Large stock of popular Taffetas,

lovely changeables, 24-inch goods, best grade, sold by others at \$1.25, Changeable Surahs, bewitching

shades, heavy and durable, special Faille Francaises, in all the colors and black, 24 inches wide, worth

at least \$1.25, at 85c. Nice China Silk, good quality, and the wear-till-you-tire kind, 29c. High grade 24-inch Gros Grain, worth \$1.50, see the goods, at \$1.10.

Black and Silk Gloria Cloth all the evening s h a d es, the kind that grows

in grace as you look at them, Plaids and stripes, 46 inches wide, and worth \$1.75; a great bargain SILK GRENADINES

open mesh and lace happy effects, black, 24 inches wide, super-

ior quality, tomorrow only half price, 50c, damana HIT - PRESENTATION 38-inch Bed-

DRESS GOODS ford Cord, all wool, evening shades, perfect beauties, and think of the price for

Monday, great drive, 50c. All wool Albatross, blacks and colors, suitable for street or evening costumes, worth, you will say, twice the money, only 19c.

All wool Outing, with silk stripes, pretty and cheap, 29c.

One case A. F. C. Wash Dress Goods Ginghams,

no substitute, at 10c. One case Bretonia Cloth, 36 inches, light, cool comfortable and very cheap, 10c.

Fine and | Challies, 5c. Challies, 3 1-2c.

Challies, 2 1-2c.

...... The \$2 kind, KID GLOVES all colors, \$1.25. If you want the

best Glove for the money in the city of Atlanta come to us for it; black and colors; every pair warranted, \$1.

A lovely Chamois, can be washed and rewashed (package cleaner 15c)

CLIER HANSELL - A LANGE LAND Silk Gloria and

Union Silk Um-Umbrellas brellas, 24 and 26 and Parasols. inches, a big job as long as they

Fine quality Union Silk, double ruffle Parasols, cheap, \$1.85. Extra fine Lace-covered Silk Parasols, worth \$8, at \$5.50.

Umbrellas and Parasols for old and young at prices to suit everybody. Parasols as low as 15c.

...... Leather belts, good qual BELTS, ity, 10c.

Leather Lace Belts, worth not less than 40c, at 25c Leather Bodice Belts, good material, fine style and finish, 250 If you want a Belt of the 75c kind—a thing of beauty—come to

see us, 50c. Silk Belts, black and white, wide

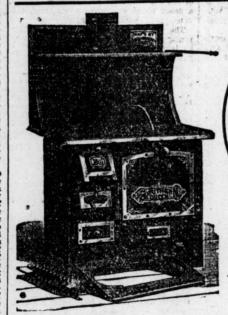
and dressy, 25c.

If you want to be economical and still wear a nice Belt, we can suit

you, 5c.
When you shall have supplied your wants in the above goods you can then find a bargain in anything in the house. Examine the Underwear, Hosiery, Corset Stock, Embroideries, Trimmings, Ribbons, Gents' Furnishing Goods, etc., compare in quality and price and you will be astonished at the values.

If you need a pair of Shoes try our Shoe Department-in the rear portion of the building. We intend to make Shoes a leading item in our business. Give us a chance to supply a portion of your wants. You shall lose nothing by it.

# E.M.BASS&COMPA



Mrs. Max Kutz, Mrs. L. Wellhouse, Mrs. W. A. Haygood Mrs. S. S. Selig, Mrs. M. Barwald, Mrs. J. S. Spalding, Mrs. C. H. Chase, Mrs. S. Gross. Mrs. L. Goldsmith. Mrs. Chas. M. Fort.

WORD

This is to certify that I am using a SOUTHERN QUEEN Wrought Steel Range, bought of the Memphi Stove Co., 98 White-hall street, and can conscientionsly say I have never seen its equal for heating pressure; boiler and baking quick and even, with a small amount of fuel.

Mrs. T. H. Kirkpatrick, Mrs. M.F.Coleman Mrs. Max Korning Mrs. M. C. Morrison, Mrs. Robert S.

Pringle, Mrs. J. E. Singer, Mrs. M. L. Collier.

Over 326 names yet to

TO THE

Ask Your Neighbors Where They Trade.

# MEMPHI STOVE CO., 98 WHITEHALL

We cut prices on Stoves, Baby Carriages and Refrigerators: SPECIAL-A full size stove, 18-inch oven, and 36 pieces of ware, for \$8.

Largest shipment of the season of Rubber Hose, Lawn Sprinklers, etc., just received by Hunnicutt & Bellingrath Co., corner Peachtree and Walton streets, Atlanta, Ga.

For Rubber Hose go to Hunnicutt & Bellingrath Co., Peachtree and Walton streets.

PERSONAL,

C. J. DANIEL, wall paper, window shades, room molding and iurniture, 40 Marietta st. 'Phone 77

molding and furniture, 40 Marietta st. Thone 77
Have your pictures framed at Thornton's.
Buy your hammocks at Thornton's.
Cro K sets at Thornton's. 27 Whitehall st.
Etchings for wedding presents at Thornton's
100 cards with plate, \$1.50, at Thornton's
I have a handsome assertment of etchings,
The best picture frames are made by Sam
Walker, 10 Marietta street. He carries a fine
assort, ment of etchings and water colors. Lowest
pricesnew goods. Mail orders receive prompt
attention.

Dainty Roman neckchain with enameled flower and Roman heart pendants will be worn this summer more than ever and we have an elegant line. Maier & Berkele, 93 Whitehall street. Gilt-Edge Central Property at Auction.

Don't fail to attend our auction sale next
Tueschy, May 31st, at 11 o'clock. We
sell 55x140 to alley of that gilt-edged central business property, Nos. 65, 67 and 69,
South Pryor street. Rents in its present
condition for nearly a thousand dollars a
year.

PROUT & BUNCH,
Auctioneers,

29 Decatur street.

Sam'l W. Goode & Co. sell at auction the Winter Place, No. 368 Peachtree, Wednesday next at 4:30 p. m., on very easy terms.

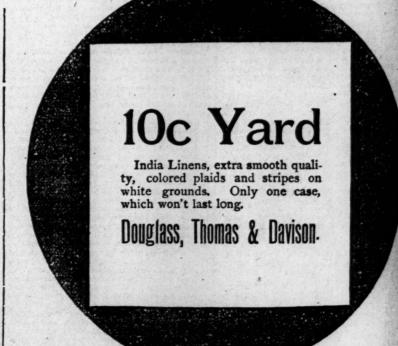
Between Surgical Institute and the handsome new Telephone Exchange now being built. This property is opposite American Press Association and in same block with the courthouse and is about the last chance to buy any Pryor street property between Mitchell and Houston streets.

Cast your eyes up and down Pryor street. Millions of dollars have already been spent on this street, and yet the work is hardly begun. Pryor street today has no equal in Atlanta, grander possibilities belong to Pryor than any street in this city. Doubtless a very large sum of money will be expended at once in enlarging the courthouse, which is in the same block with this lot. Business houses are in great demand right now. On this block can be had the very best of tenants. Can be had men that are able and willing to pay liberal rents for first-class city stores or offices.

Remember the influx of capital and popu-

lation causes a constant, steady increase Atlanta real estate values. This valuable property will be sold at auction next Tuesday, May 31st, at 11:30 a. m.

AUCTIONEERS. 29 Decatur St.



W. B. GUIMARIN, V. Pres.

F. J. ENGLES, G. M.

THE GUIMARIN - ENGLES STEAM AND GAS FITTERS, AUTOMATIC SPRINKLERS, PLUMBING AND REPAIRS

CONTRACT WORK A SPECIALTY. 13 SOUTH BROAD STREET, ATLANTA, GA TELEPHONE 469.

atlanta Lost

It was with a spilent upon the field, nutes after the gardents injured the

Berryhill was too nd McIntyre was orter took first. at was willing to p ow pitcher, was in lifeent work. The low Orleans, charge the way the tele nt the way the tele me in detail only em a scratch, cou ange. Besides was given me wed himself a l showed himself a herrors were charged Schabel, who had to there by Ardner, who New Orleans put twister of the Pelic Hoskins, pitched a sid not relish the los feels decidedly workince coming to At layed faithful, hondimself to be a the conduct, both on and im a great host of was deeply grieved accident came. The appreciate Long, no but as a gentleman, noon wired Manage plucky left fielder end to send him ho

and to send him he well cared for if his The game opened and Hoskins struck laving been pitched. ho threw him ou

who threw him out
"That's the kind
Mr. Frank Potts.
"Oh, he's a hone
sche.
Smith, the next
balls and stole seco
Dowie flew out and
Long walked up
appy and confident
ball and it was a h
"He'll get his bas
Billy Sparks.
"The vitcher hits
the ball," says Mi
been knocked sens
carrying him off th
are in attendance.
Had Long realize
ret the telegram
realized how much
"Long is being
Fewler read again,
his head."
That brought for

New Orleans, I Orleans wanted today Ortmann, her bes pectations. The Atlanning, but after tha outs. The second by Long in the temple less. Berryhill took dent probably had:
Atlanta introduced but New Orleans vir on lucky hits by O pitchers received go the score:

NEW ORLEANS. A
Adams, cf. ... 3
Lacourage, cf ... 1
McKie, c ... 4
Smith, if ... 3
Dowle, as ... 4
Cruze, 2b ... 4
Picck, 1b ... 4
Pick, rf ... 3
Bammert, 3b ... 3
Ortman, p ... 3

Total .......32 ATLANTA.
Long, if ...
Berryhill, if ...
Hill, cf ...
Porter, 1b ...
Prescott, rf ...
Schabel, c ...
McIntyre, 3b ...
Ardner, 2b ...
Westlake, ss ...
Hoskins, b ...

Score by innings: New Orleans.....

About six hun
and stand at 5 of
the Birmingha

The Constitution et. Whether the nd, crazed by the t "a national enur modesty. We portion of it. We urnishing Goods nerchants, and we

ness on their part ent by us, for the ues. Upon their Remember this then come and ex-

ther belts, good qual oc.

ather Lace Belts. than 40c, at 25c. ce Belts, good maand finish, 25c. a Belt of the 75c of beauty-come to

lack and white, wide

o be economical and e Belt, we can suit

shall have supplied the above goods you bargain in anything Examine the Under-Corset Stock, Emmmings, Ribbons. ing Goods, etc., comand price and you ed at the values. pair of Shoes try rtment-in the rear uilding. We intend leading item in our

us a chance to supyour wants. You ng by it.

H. Kirk-F.Coleman x Korning

Robert S. E. Singer, L. Collier.

the RING.

C. Morri-

of ware, for \$8.

F. J. ENGLES, G. M. CO. **LES** TERS, AND REPAIRS LANTA, GA

mar 61 y sun wed fri

LONG WAS HURT

and Atlanta Lost the Game of Ball in Consequence.

THE NEW PITCHER WORKS WELL.

Game Was an Excellent Exhibition of Ball Playing-The Other Games.

Atlanta lost the first game with New Odeans.
But the loss was not the result of bad

on the part of the Atlantas. They played a magnificent game of

It was with a spiked team that Maskrey rent upon the field, and in less than three inutes after the game began Long was so grously injured that he was compelled to have the grounds, a sick man taking his

Berryhill was too ill to go into the game, and McIntyre was placed on third, while Porter took first. Ardner was sick, too, but was willing to play. Hoskins, Atlanta's The score, as it comes from Mew Orleans, charges him with seven hits, but the way the telegraph operator sent the mme in detail only four hits, and one of them a scratch, could be seen at the ball them a scratch, could be seen at the ball schange. Besides pitching a great game, be was given magnificent support, and showed himself a hard, sure hitter. Two strors were charged to the team—one by Schabel, who had twelve chances, and the other by Ardner, who had nine.

New Orleans put up Ortmann, the star twister of the Pelican team, and he, like Hoskins, pitched a great game. Atlantians sid not relish the loss at all, but everybody

did not relish the loss at all, but everybody feels decidedly worse over Long's injury. Since coming to Atlanta, he has not only played faithful, honest ball, but has shown himself to be a thorough gentleman. His conduct, both on and off the field, has made him a great host of friends, and every one was deeply grieved when the news of his secident came. The directors of the club reciate Long, not only as a ball player, out as a gentleman, and yesterday afternoon wired Manager Maskrey to give the plucky left fielder every possible attention, and to send him home, where he could be well cared for if his condition was the least

The game opened with Adams at the bat and Hoskins struck him out, only one ball baving been pitched. McKie had two balls and two strikes and hit the next to Hoskins, who threw him out at first.
"That's the kind o' pitcher I like," said

Mr. Frank Potts.
"Oh, he's a honey," remarked Mr. Bo-

sche. Smith, the next man, got his base on balls and stole second and then third, but Dowie flew out and Atlanta was happy.

Long walked up to the rubber square happy and confident. Ortmann sent him a ball and it was a benefit for Jimmie.

"He'll get his base, see if he don't," said Billy Snarks.

Billy Sparks.
"The pitcher hits Long on the temple with the ball," says Mr. Fowler, "and he has been knocked senseless. They are now carrying him off the diamond. Physicians

are in attendance."

Had Long realized the expressions of regret the telegram caused he would have realized how much Atlantians like him.

"Long is being revived slowly," Billy Fewler read again, "he is sitting up holding his head."

That beought forth a storm of appliance.

his head."
That brought forth a storm of applause.
"Doctor ays," Mr. Fowler went on, "that
there's no danger, and that he'll be O. K.
in half an hour."
Berryhill took Long's place, and while
Hill was at the bat, scored on a wild throw
made to catch him at first.
But that was the ohly run Atlanta made.
The score shows how the game was lost:

New Orleans Wins from Atlanta.

New Orleans May 28—(Special)—New

New Orleans Wins from Atlanta.

New Orleans, May 28.—(Special.)—New Orleans wanted today's game badly and put up Ortmann, her best pitcher, and he met expectations. The Atlantas scored in the first inning, but after that it was a series of shut outs. The second ball Ortman pitched struck Long in the temple and knocked him senseless. Berryhill took his place, but the accident probably had its effect on the visitors. Atlanta introduced a new pitcher named Hogkins, and he put up an exceptional game. Hoskins, and he put up an exceptional game, but New Orleans virtually won in the second on lucky hits by Ortman and McKie. Both pitchers received good support. Following is

NEW ORLEANS. AB. R. 1B. SH. PO. Adams, cf. 3
Lacourage, cf 1
McKie, c 4
Smith, lf 3
Dowle, ss 4
Cruze, 2b 4
Plock, 1b 4
Peltz, rf 3
Bammert 3b 3 12 3 1 3 7 Total ......32 27 17

ATLANTA AB. R. 1B. SH. PO.
Long, If. 0 1 0 0 0
Berryhill, If. 3 0 0 0 0 0
Hill, cf. 4 0 1 0 1
Porter, 1b. 3 0 1 0 10
Prescott, If. 3 0 0 0 0 1
Prescott, If. 3 0 0 0 0 1
Respond to 1 0 10 Prescott, rf. 3
Schabel, c. 4
McIntyre, 3b. 4
Ardner, 2b. 3
Westlake, ss. 2
Hoskins, p. 4

Total ......30. 1 Score by innings: New Orleans..... 

Montgomery, Ala., May 28.—(Special.)—The opening game between Macon and Montgomery, Ala., May 28.—(Special.)—The opening game between Macon and Montgomery was one of the best played on these grounds. The home team played an error-less game until the ninth when Shortshop Stickney fumbled a ball, making the only from of the game. The Georgia boys played well. Veach starred in the role of a kicker though the decisions of Umpire Key made ticks excusable. Land, of the home team, made as many kicks before the game was ended as the visitors did. Bally, the left-handed wonder of the Macon team, twirted, while Fatty Hess was backstop, but the home team made close connection with Bally, Ianding on him for ten safe hits, one of which was a two-bagger by Keith. Gillen pitched for the home team and played the smoothest game he has played yet, striking out six men, while Macon made only six hits off his delivery. Montgomery scored one in the second and two in the fifth on two singles, an error and a sacrifice hit. In the last half of the fifth iming the visitors scored on a base on balls, a two-bagger and a sacrifice hit. Another score was made by the home team in the seventh by a two-bagger and a single. In the last half of the seventh by two singles and the sharpest kind of base running the visitors made one run. This made the score stand 4 to 2, and there it stood to the finish. Montgomery made ten base hits and one error. Macon, six base hits and three errors.

Score by innings—

Montgomery — 01002011 11 (Hellen, 2. Hit by pitched ball—Gillen, 2. Struck out—By Bally, 4; by Gillen, 6. Umpire—Mr. Key.

Memphis Hass Present.

Memphis, Tenn, May 28.—(Special.)—The Birmingham team failed to show up today Montgomery, Ala., May 28.—(Special.)—The ening game between Macon and Montgom-

Memphis Has a Present.

Memphis, Tenn., May 28.—(Special.)—The Brmingham team failed to show up today and at 5 o'clock Umpire Graves declared the fame forfeited to Memphis by a score of 9 to 0. About six hundred people were in the grand stand at 5 o'clock. It was reported that the Birmingham team stopped over at Tuscaloosa to play an exhibition game.

Memphis has strengthened her club materially in the last few days. Connors, pitcher; Kerns, left fielder; Bolan, a crack catcher,

have been signed.

For the Grady Hospital.

On Tuesday next, the 31st instant, a fat men's club composed of Atlanta gentlemen, will play a game of ball at Brisbine park for the benefit of the Grady hospital. Much fun is anticipated, as the game will be coached and captained by a well known gentleman who will make it the sporting event of the season.

be coached and captained by a well known gentleman who will make it the sporting event of the season.

Mr. Scott Thornton, appearing in his favorite costume, will call the "balls" and "strikes" in his most Shakes-beer-ian tone of voice and will award each player with a pony of the foaming beverage upon making a base. A home run will entitle a player to a "schooner" but short cuts across the field will not be allowed. The symmetry and graceful "curves" of the three-hundred-pound pitcher will be one of the most attractive features, and ladies attending will be given choice grand stand seats in order to fully catch on to the contortions of the baby (lephant) catcher.

The interest of the Grady hospital will be looked after by Joe Hirsch who will be at the "lookout" to guard against "errors" and "passes."

The largest crowd of the season is expected and those desiring good seats should go early. Prices as usual. Game will be called at 4 o'clock p. m.

The Techs at Marietta.

Marietta, Ga., May 28—(Special.)—A

The Techs at Marietta.

Marietta, Ga., May 28.—(Special.)—A very interesting game of baseball was played this afternoon between the Technological nine, of Atlanta, and the Marietta nine. The Techs proved too powerful for our light-weight boys and they were badly beaten. The score stood 15 for the Techs and 5 for the Mariettas.

While the Marietta boys were beaten, they did some fine fancy playing.

they did some fine fancy playing.

Mr. George Whitlock made two home

A large crowd was out to witness the

A Chance to Fence.

Professor Theo Toepel, one of the most expert swordsmen in the country, is in Atlanta, and will open a school in fencing.

Owing to the difficulty of learning and lack of good instructors, fencing does not receive the attention it deserves as an art. Especially in the south it has been neglected, while throughout the north and west fencing organizations are as popular as any other sporting clubs, for ladies as well as for gentlemen. It belongs to good style now to understand the art of fencing, either foil or broad sword. It is a splendid exercise, developing the calves, thighs, shoulders, arms, wrists and hands. There is no other sport known where all the muscles of the body are as equally developed as in fencing. It is unequaled for giving grace, nerve, quickness of eye and judgment, dash and agility.

BIG LEAGUE GAMES. A Chance to Fence.

BIG LEAGUE GAMES.

At Washington—First game— Washington. . . 1 3 0 0 0 0 1 0 0-5. H 11, E 1 Pattsburg. . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0-1. H 6, E 2 Batterles—Foreman and Milligan; Baldwin

and Mack.

At Washington—Second game—
Washington. 0 2 0 0 0 0 6 1 0—9. H 11, E 1
Pittsburg. . 0 5 3 0 0 0 0 5 \*—13. H 13, E 3
Batteries—Gastright, Milligan, Killen, and
McGuire; Smith, Baldwin and Mack.

At Philadelphia—
Cincinnati. 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1. H 6, E 2
Philadelphia—0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0—1. H 6, E 2
Philadelphia—0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0—2. H 2, E 0
iBatteries—Durica and Murphy; Weyhing
and Clements.

At Baltimore—
Baltimore. . 1 0 1 3 1 0 0 0 0—6. H 9, E 1
Cleveland. . 0 3 0 0 4 0 3 0 \*—10. H 15, E 5
Batteries—Healy and Gunson and Robinson; Cuppy and Zimmer.

At Brooklyn—
Brooklyn. . 0 1 1 1 0 0 2 0 4—9. H 11, E 6
St. Louis. . 1 0 1 1 0 0 2 0 4—9. H 11, E 6
St. Louis. . 1 0 1 1 0 0 2 0 4—9. H 11, E 6
Batteries—Foutz, Hart and Daily; Easton
and Buckley.

At Boston—
Boston. . 0 3 0 0 3 1 0 1 1—9. H 13, E 1
Louisville. . . 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 2—3. H 6, E 5

CYCLING.

Its Advantages from a Health and Business Standpoint.

Any one coming to Atlanta from a northern or western city must think it strange to see so few bicyclists on the streets. It is true that the pavement in a number of instances is not all that could be desired, though with is not all that could be desired, though with the new pneumatic tire which has sprung into such prominence the last year or two, the roads are robbed of many of their unfavorable qualities. As a matter of fact Atlanta might be a great deal worse off in this respect, and there are but few roads in the city, which are not perfectly rideable, but it is the roads out in the country we most rely on, and they when fairly dry, pack hard and firm, affording the fullest opportunity for the indulgence of this most fascinating and healthful recreation. If people could only

realize how beautiful the scenery is around the city—what truly charming rides can be taken—how thoroughly enjoyable and health-giving they are—it would not be long before Atlanta would be filled with enthusiastic wheelmen and wheelwomen. The truth of the matter is that people sing how they are the they will enjoy the how we will also the fact that cycling both for business and pleasure is unsurpassed. It is safe to say that those who ride their wheels regularly will enjoy the best of health, and to the full those two great blessings of life—a hearty appetite and sound, dreamless sleep, and that those most distressing and ail-prevalent ailments—dyspepsia and insomnia, and a host of other complaints will be unknown to them.

The writer has induged in many sports, but for real true enjoyment, keener with each ride taken, he has failed to find anything which can touch a wheel. And in the short days of winter, when perhaps the steed is temporarily laid saide awaiting a better state of the weather, what a host of memories come to the cyclist!

How he recalls with ever present delight then memory of that four in the mountains rest of the company of the tour in the mountains wheel the only sound, through dales clad with verdure and brightness, through woods and valleys with scarce a human being in sight, all around him the glorious panorams of nature bearing in its wondrous freshness and beauty the stamp of the Creator. And then at night, the last at-some roadside cottage, the meal, plain, 'its true, but what an appetite! How sound the sleep, Ah! yes, the joys and memory pictures of the cyclist—who can deprive him of them. He recalls, too, his return to the city, and the wondering expressions of his friends—'How well he looks;" "Where has he been?" Well, it does not take riches to enable one to enjoy life, and those who take to cycling will acknowledge that they have been missing the keenest, healthies enjoyment of their stages of inoy write, and those who have not as yet learned the delights of the wheel. And so, on

can hardly be any doubt that it will prove one of the strongest cards the association has to draw young men away from the billiard, barrooms and temptations of the city into the purity and freshness of the country. The dub is also earnestly endeavoring to popularise cycling for ladies with every prospect of suc-cess. And with the many delightful rides in and around the city, there cannot be a moment's doubt of the sweedy triumph of this most fascinating sport.

"THE RAMBLER."

"THE RAMBLER." St. Louis, May 28.—One of the worst rain storms of the year, accompanied with a high wind, struck the fair grounds just before the horses were called for the sixth race, and converted the good track into a sea of slush. First race, six furlongs, Edanna won, Artistic second, Little Phil third. Time, 1:17. Second race, four and one-half furlongs, Little May won, Catoosa second, Miss Francis third. Time, 0:561-2

Third race, four and one-half furlongs, Driver won, Martin second, The Jewel third. No time given.

Fourth race, one mile, Blaze Duke won, Walter second, Content third. Time, 1:45-14. Fifth race, six furlongs, Nero won, Ruby Payne second, Servitor third. Time, 1:155-14. Sixth race, seven and one-half furlongs, Whittier won, Ben Payne second, Pat King third. Time, 1:42.

Seventh race, mile and a sixteenth, Guida won, Joe Blackburn second, Mary Sue third. Time, 1:551-2.

THE COMMENCEMENT SEASON.

The Opening Exercises in the LaGrange Female College.

IaGrange, Ga., May 28.—(Special.)—Every seat in the large chapel of the La-Grange Female college was filled last evening to witness the exercises by the primary department and the special elecution class. The former represented Mother Goose and quite a number of characters, and to say that every one of the little ones executed their respective parts remarkably well goes without saying by the large crowd present.

well goes without saying by the large crowd present.

The success of that part of the programme is due to Miss Harriet Johnson, of Atlanta, who has charge of the primary department of the college.

The special elocution class under Mrs. Strother also acquitted themselves well, and showed careful training.

The trustees of the college are in session today, discussing various topics of interest to the school. The approaching commencement which was really begun last evening promises to be of unusual interest, the principal feature being the lecture to be delivered Wednesday by Virginia's celebrated humorist and author, Thomas Nelson Page. That of itself is expected to attract a large crowd from a distance.

At the Pledmont Institute.

Rockmart, Ga., May 28.—(Special.)—The

Rockmart, Ga., May 28.-(Special.)-The most interesting commencement exercises of its history have just closed at Piedmont

institute.

General C. A. Evans preached a deep and impressive sermon Sunday, 22d, at 10

o'clock a. m.

A spirited temperance debate for the "Demorest medal" was on the programme for Monday. Harry Felguson was the successful contestant. Monday night furnished an interesting entertainment by the primary department. Compositions, essays and orations were delivered Tuesday mornand orations were delivered Tuesday morning by the sophomore class, the prize being awarded to Robert White, of sFloyd county. Rev. W. P. Lovejoy, of Rome, was speaker for 11 o'clock a. m.
Intensely interesting exercises by the "Janes Literary Society" and concert was in store for Tuesday night. A beautiful gold medal was given by Mrs. Janes, wife of the late Colonel Seaborn Janes, to Mr. J. S. Davitte, for the best oration on the subject. "Is the world growing better?"

J. S. Davitte, for the best oration on the subject, "Is the world growing better?"
Very marked talent was displayed by the entire class of thirteen. Wednesday morning, 24th, 9 o'clock a. m., was devoted to essays and orations by the junior class, and awarding of medal for best essay to Miss Lula Caldwell, of Esom Hill—a beautiful poem on "Beyond the Alps Lies Italy."
At 11 o'clock a. m., an eloquent address, combining admirably both wit and wisdom, was delivered by Dr. W. W. Bays, of Rome.

He also delivered at night one of the wittest and most charming lectures on "Wo-

He also delivered at night one of the wit-tiest and most charming lectures on "Wo-man" ever heard, which kept the house convulsed with laughter. With exultant pride and profound grati-fication, we note the wonderful mental and moral development of this grand institu-

tion.
Your readers having perhaps forgotten

former statements we recall the destiny of this institution.

Doubtless yop remember that three years ago the Rome district of the north Georgia conference, inspired with holy zeal for the purpose of higher Christian education resolved to establish within its boundary for the messes a school of the bighest mental.

the greatest inducements, won the location of the school.

And I repeat we are justly proud of her.
Such rapid, signal progress and development

Such rapid, signal progress and development I have never seen.

Surely she has one of the most consecrated, interesting and faithful presidents in all the country. That honored, noble man is E. W. Ballenger, who has stood as a hero fore Piedmont institute, and "higher Christian education."

God bless him and his enterprise, and I say more. God bless his earnest and faithful corps of teachers who have contributed so largely to the success of the school.

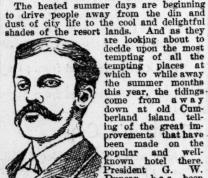
The Emory college scholarship, given by Dr. Candler, was awarded to W. W. Mundy, a most worthy young man, who is educating numself by his own personal efforts.

The Piedmont scholarship, given by Rev.
E. W. Ballenger, was awarded to J. E.
Dempsey.
These honors were given for highest average proficiency, and are highly complimentary to these worthy young men.

THE RESORT LANDS.

Cumberland Island and Manager Morgan Old New Holland.

The heated summer days are beginning



berland island telling of the great improvements that have been made on the popular and well-known hotel there. President G. W. Duncan has been down there superintending this important work, and it is easy to predict that Manager Morgan and his great hotel will catch scores of the city folks who will seek pleasure where dash the mad sea waves along the Georgia shores. There is no better fellow in Georgia than Manager Morgan, and no more popular hotel man. popular hotel man. Famous Old New Holland.

Famous Old New Holland.

Speaking of summer resorts, it is of especial interest to know that famous old New Holland springs, near Gainesville, are going to come to the front again this summer with all the attractions it formerly possessed. It will be under control of Mr. J. S. C. Timberlake, who is known all over the land as a summer hotel man of brilliant parts, and this fact alone together with the fact that the buildings have all been very materially improved, will take many people there before the season closes. The famous Dr. Bailey, of Gainesville, is resident physician, and this means that it will especially be a favorite place for parents to take invalid children.

Very easy terms given on the Winter Place, No. 368 Peachtree, at auction by Sam'l W. Goode & Co. Wednesday next at 4:30

Augustus Flesh Makes an Attack on His Wife.

GREATLY EXCITED NEIGHBORHOOD In the Vicinity of the Flesh Household

The Husband Put Under Ar-rest and Locked Up.

With face and hands bespattered with blood Mr. Augustus Flesh was locked in a cell at police headquarters last night. He is the father of Theo Flesh, who came to such a tragic end a few months ago, and but for the interference of neighbors he might have added a darker tragedy to the list which has given his family so much sorrow.

Mr. Flesh lives at 46 West Baker street, with his wife and daughter-in-law, the widow of Theo Flesh.

Last night about 10 o'clock families living near the Flesh home heard an unusnal disturbance between the members of the Flesh family.

Loud words and noises, followed by shrill screams, were heard, and a number of gentlemen living in the near vicinity of the place rushed to the house and burst into the hall.

Mrs. Augustus Flesh and Mrs. Theo Flesh were fleeing from room to room, screaming with terror, while old man Flesh followed them with an ugly knife, swearing that if he reached them there would be bloodshed. Several gentlemen seized the frenzied

his hand. He fought desperately and it required the combined strength of two men to take the knife from him. In the fight for the possession of the knife Flesh was badly cut about the

man and tried to wrest the knife from

hands and face. When at last the knife was taken from him, Flesh was covered with blood, and blood was pouring from wounds on his face and hands. The trouble created a great deal of ex-

citement among the people living near the Flesh home and half a dozen telephone messages were received at the police station, asking that an officer be sent out at once as Flesh was trying to kill his wife.

Callman Beavers responded and when he reached the place two men were holding Flesh in the yard, while he still raved and cursed.

Flesh was taken to the police station and locked up. He had been drinking and was very violent when locked up. He admitted having attacked his wife with a knife, but says he did it in selfdefense. He says she came at him three times with a heavy poker and to protect himself he drew his knife and started at

He will be held for investigation.

Smiles. Dentist-Will you take gas? Man in Chair-Er, I don't know. Is there any risk? Dentist -Oh, no; I shall ask you to pay in advance.—

Tanke Blade.

"I've got a cousin in New York who is one of the high rollers." "Indeed! What is he, a stock broker?" "No; a guard on the elevated road."—Philadelphia Record. The young woman who marries a dissipated young man with the idea of reforming him is liable to have her hands full as well as her

husband.—Blughamton Republican.

Bessie—Oh, Tessie, my new bathing suit will be a perfect dream. Tessie—Yes, they say dreams amount to nothing, but minewell, it will be "out of sight."—Brooklyn

Doubtless yop remember that three years ago the Rome district of the north Georgia conference, inspired with holy zeal for the purpose of higher Christian education resolved to establish within its boundary for the masses a school of the highest mental and moral order.

A strong rivalry arose between several towns in the district, Rockmart offering the greatest inducements, won the location

did, we'd never get them back again,"—Harper's Basar.

Passenger on Horse Car—Don't yez let me get past me place. I want the city hall. Conductor (who sees that the passenger has just landed)—Right you are. You'll have it about three years from now.—Brook'nt Eagle.

She was from Boston. She remarked proudly: "No member of my family was ever known to break his word." "No," replied her husband, "although some of the words were big enough to stand breaking several times."—Washington Star.

Bibliomaniac, There is a poetical quotation that has been bothering me for months. I've looked high and low for it, but I can't find its source. Practical Friend—Why not look in there if anywhere.—Boston Transcript.

Life: Uncle Jack (driving with his Boston niece through the suburbs of Chicago)—There Margaret! There's a fine place—Mrs. Bornstein lives there—just married her sixth husband. Margaret—Sixth husband, Uncle Jack! Oh, I know so many girls at home that are

Irish Stories.

An Irish peasant brought a litter of kittens to a Protestant vicar in a certain town in County Wicklow, requesting him to purchase them, says a letter in The London Spectator. The vicar declined. "Your reverence, they are good Protestant kittens," urged Paddy, but his reverence remained obdurate. A few days after the Roman Catholic priest (who had in the meantime been informed of the offer to his brother clergyman) was approached, and on his refusing to make a purchase, the would-be seller urged a sale: "Sure, father dear, they are good Catholic kittens." "But how is this, my man?" replied the priest. 'You said a day or two ago they were good Protestant kittens." "And so they were," said the peasant, "but their eyes weren't opened."

Here is another I heard in Ireland recently. A quarrel had taken place at a fair, and a culprit was being sentenced for manslaughter. The doctor, however, had given evidence to show that the victim's skull was abnormally thin. The prisoner on being asked if he had anything to say for himself, replied: "No. yer honor; but I would ask was that a skull for a man to go to a fair wid?"

As instances of pure humor, these, however, do not surpass the story of the Scotch boatman who, while crossing a loch, was asked if he hed of the loch was twenty-four miles distant.

Levert College Commencement.

LeVert College Commencement.

Talbotton, Ga., May 28.—(Special.)—The students of LeVert college are now very busy getting ready for their annual commencement, which opens Friday evening, June 10th. Rev. J. B. Johnstone, of Columbus, will preach the commencement sermon June 12th. The literary address will be delivered by Hon. John T. Boifeuillet on Wednesday, June 15th. AT "STONEWALL" JACKSON'S TOMB.

Ah, here is Valor's sepulcher—
The god of war lies buried here!
The matchless skill of his career
Makes former foe now worshiper!
Truth's champions in this concur:
He was a dauntiess cavaller
Of martial genius and no peer
In feats of war and might to stir—
He made weak nerves as strong as

He made weak nerves as strong as steel;
He made faint hearts as brave as lead,
And filled his army with a zeal
That never died till he was dead:
But when he fell all Dixle reeled;
And when he died her doom was sealed!

—BURTON T. DOYLE.

Solid Silver Goods in stock and arriving daily; new and stylish, at lowest prices, at Stilson's, 55 Whitehall street.

A Little Girl in Floyd County Meets a Te

Rome, Ga., May 26.—(Special.)—A very sad death was that of little Florida Stephens, who died this afternoon of hydrophobia. Forty-two days ago, while the little girl was playing in the yard with her pet dog, the dog bit her just above the eye. She screamed frantically and her sixteen-year-old brother came to her rescue and wounded the rabid dog with a gun. The dog escaped and succeeded in biting several other dogs in the neighborhood. Nothing was thought of the child's wounds until two days ago, just forty days after the bite. The child became suddenly ill. She frothed at the became suddenly ill. She frothed at the mouth and would try to bite. Dr. Shaw and Dr. McAfee were called in and they pronounced it hydrophobia. They used all their skill, but to no effect. The little girl died in the effectore at her mother's home. died in the afternoon at her mother's home sixteen miles from Rome. Mrs. James A. Stephens's husband died a few months ago, and she, with eight children, mourn the death of Florida.

ALABAMA'S STATE COLLEGE.

The Programme Arranged for Graduation

Week.

Auburn, Ala., May 26.—(Special.)—The commencement exercises of the Agricultural and Mechanical college, of this city, will open on Sunday, June 12th, by a baccalaureate sermon at 11 a m. by Rev. George B. Eager, D.D., of Montgomery, Ala. The sermon before the Young Men's Christian Association will be

Young Men's Christian Association will be at 8 p. m.

On Monday, June 13th, will be the meeting of the board of trustees, the junior class orations at 10 a. m., the military exercises at 4:30 p. m. and the oratorical contest between the literary societies at 8 p. m.

On Tuesday, June 14th, the alumni address by D. D. McLeod, of Anniston, will be delivered at 10 a. m. The exhibition of the mechanic art laboratory, experiment station, drawing laboratories, etc., will take place at 2:5 p. m.; the military exercises at 5 p. m. and the address before the literary societies at 8 p. m., by H. L. Martin, of Ozark, Ala.

On Wednesday, June 15th, the commencement exercises will take place at 10 a. m. with orations by the graduates, the conferring of degrees and a reception of the faculty, from 8 to 11 p. m.

How Garfield Was Scared.

How Garfield Was Scared.

From The Chicago Times.

Secretary Foster has been telling some queer secrets about ex-President Garfield, with whom he was on terms of the closest intimacy. As illustrating his fear of the newspapers a summer night incident at Willard's hotel in Washington is recalled, when a party of Mr. Garfield's intimate friends got together in one of the upper rooms facing newspaper row and began playing a game of cards with a ten-cent ante. It was hot, and the whole party had their coats and vests off and their sleeves rolled up to the elbows. The windows were wide open, and by the gaslight anybody could look in on the game from across the street. Suddenly a messenger boy came to the door with a message, which read thus: "Immense excitement on newspaper row. A big crowd is watching your little game. Pools are being sold on the result, and the boys are sending dispatches out over the country concerning it." The message was read aloud, and it scared Mr. Garfield half out of his boots. Of course it was a bogus message, but it was hard to make Mr. Garfield believe it was not genuine, and it spolled all his fun that summer night.

Mapoleon's Stinging Compliment.

From The New York Herald.

At one time before the Franco-Prussian war, when Napoleon III was visiting London, amateur theatricals were arranged for his entertainment. A Mr. Brown, who took a principal part in the entertainment, prided himself on his knowledge of French. During the evening he was one of the cast in a French comedieta, and immediately after that played the part of an Englishman who spoke broken French. During the latter sketch Napoleon laughed frequently, and when Mr. Brown was presented to the emperor at the close of the evening he was complimented in this ambiguous manner: "Your bad French was as good as your good French. Allow me to congratulate you." Naturally Mr. Brown retired a little mystified. From The New York Herald. mystified.

They Claim It Is True. Carnesville, Ga., May 27.—(Special.)—The facts contained in the special from Lavonia concerning Giedeon's band as a political party organized in the alliance are undisputed and admitted by several of the members of the band. The names of almost the whole of the "immortal thirty" are known to our people, and some of them have been prominently mentioned for legislative honors. ATLANTA'S MONEY

Which Has Been Loaned Out at 3

IS NOW BEING TALKED ABOUT.

The City Sold \$100,000 More Bonds Than Was Needed-How the Mistake Happened.

That error City Comptroller Goldsmith made last winter in dishing up Atlanta's bonded debt for the mayor and members of the finance committee may yet become a quantity in municipal politics.

By it Atlanta has \$100,000 out at 31-2

per cent. Last fall, before Mayor Hemphill, Alderman Rice and ex-Alderman Inman went to New York to dispose of the \$500,000 of waterworks bonds, it was known through the city hall that Atlanta would have quite a sum of bonds falling due during 1892.

per cent interest, while the city is paying 5

The payment of these bonds had been provided for by an act of the legislature, which authorized the general council to issue a new series of bonds, to be known as the redemption bonds, with which to pay

the bonds falling due in '92. Some of the old bonds bore interest at the rate of 8 per cent. The redemption bonds were given a four-and-a-half per cent rate of interest.

cent rate of interest.

Before the three gentlemen left for New York, Mr. Goldsmith was asked for a schedule of the bonds falling due. He supplied the list, and his report showed that \$289,000 of bonds fell due in January,

plied the list, and his report showed that \$289,000 of bonds fell due in January, 1892.

After reaching New York Mayor Hemphill, Mr. Rice and Mr. Imman began negotiating the sale of the \$500,000 of waterworks bonds and at the same time the redemption bonds with which to pay off the \$289,000, as scheduled by Comptroller Goldsmith as falling due in January.

The sale of these bonds is now a part of Atlanta's history. It has been discussed time and again since it was made and the discussion still goes on.

When the gentlemen came home the new bonds, both waterworks and redemption, were signed and sent on and the money came back to Atlanta and went into the treasury. The proceeds of the waterworks bonds were of course to be expended in that way.

The proceeds of the redemption bonds were to remain in the treasury until the old bonds were taken up they were of course destroyd.

Within a short time after the money had

stroyd.

Stroyd.

Within a short time after the money had been received \$189,000 of the old bonds had been paid off.

But \$100,000 of money still remained.
Where were those other old bonds representing that \$100,000? senting that \$100,000?

That question caused an investigation which showed that \$100,000 of those bonds did not fall due until July, '92, six months later. In that way Atlanta found itself with \$100,000 on its hands, for which there with \$100,000 on its hands, for which there was no need just then. After a consultation Mayor Hemphil, Mr. Rice, Mr. Shropshire, Mr. Turner, Mr. Boyd and Mr. Sawtell, the finance committee, decided that it would be better to lend the money out so that it would draw an interest than to let it lie idle in the treasury.

That was finally done, the money going to the Capital City bank at 3 per cent interest.

to fie Capital City bank at 3 per cent interest.

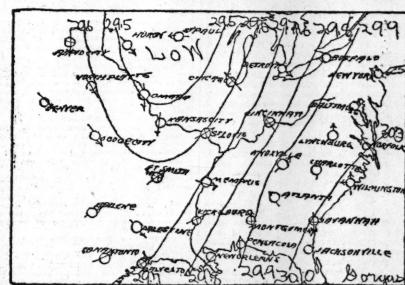
Since then the finance committee has asked for authority to borrow \$150,000.

And all this has caused more talk.

Every year, however, the city council grants the finance committee power to borrow the amount of money which will be needed to carry it over the dull months. During the summer months no money of any consequence comes into the treasury and the money is needed to carry the government on until the taxes begin to come in.

In explaining the error Mr. Goldsmi h said:
"The bonds Atlanta owell have been recorded in an old book and that book had not been kept the best in the world. It looked to us at the time like those bonds

UNITED STATES WEATHER MAP FOR TODAY

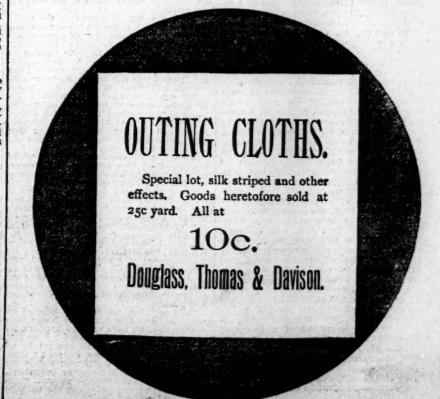


The weather symbols on the map are as follows:

OCLEAR OFAIR " DCLOUDY BRAIN BENOW Arrows fly with the wind. Dotted lines traverse regions of equal temperature. Figures at the ends show the degree of heat. Unbroken lines traverse regions of equal barometric pressure. Figures at the end of an unbroken line, as 29.9, 30.0, 30.1, etc., show that the air along the line if high enough to balance that many inches of mercury. Areas of high pressure are accompanied by a clear atmosphere, and "lows" by a moist air, clouds and rain.

At 8 o'clock last evening an area of low slight rains occurred yesterday at scattered pressure and rain was central near Huron, points in the west and northwest.

N. D., and cloudless weather prevailed on the middle Atlantic coast and in the south-



REMODELING A GREAT HOSPITAL

The Lette Verein, Where Servant Girls Are Trained for Laundry Work, with Schools for Dressmaking.

It has been affirmed, and certainly with little of that adulation common in speaking or royal personages, that the Empress Frederick of Germany is one of the most distinguished women of Europe on account of her true humanity, her liberalmindedness and large-heartedness. Ruskin has said that the words rex and regina properly understood, as applying to the kingly function, mean right-doers, those who direct and teach, as well as feed and clothe. The Empress Frederick and her lamented husband, whose premature death was a loss of incalculable measure to Germany, ever strove to live up to this high ideal. The Empress Frederick is the only royal lady who really and truly initiates work of benevolence and labors like any common mortal, to put them into good working order and to further their prosperity. Most royal people are content to dispense smiles, subscriptions of more or less value, to lend the prestige of their name and to preside at occasional meetings, or to yisit the various institutions founded under their patronage at stated times carefully fixed beforehand, so that naturally everything is in apple-pie order whenever they come, whatever may be the case at other times. Not so the Empress Frederick. Whatever she under



takes to do she does with all her strength and all her might, and, active and energetic like her imperial son, she too comes swooping down on the institutions under her charge at unsuspected hours and times, and keeps vigilant surveillance

over their doings. In speaking of this lady's philanthropic activity it is not easy to know where to Yegin, so wide and so varied is the same. Carefully trained in all the noblest hu-manitarian ideas by her noble father, the Empress Frederick when she came to Ber-lin as a bride, at that time not even crown princess, at once in concert with her husband interested herself in all the charitable societies Berlin had to show; and more especially did the couple in their large-mindedness help those institutions that were unsectarian in striking contrast to the sectarian spirit which prevailed then, as it prevails now, at the German court. In the stiff Prussian court, for it was only Prussian then, it was a wonder and almost a scandal and certainly a matter much objected to, that the young, independently reared princess should permit herself such individual action, and many pedantic, narrow-minded courtiers looked at her askance. But those who came into nearer relations with her, or had wider, finer minds, soon looked with pleasure and admiration at the work which the princess, in concert with her husband, whom she led into these paths, strove to initiate for the improvement of their fellow men, from the foundation of the social fabric upward. They spoke of their warm interest in all that tended toward the progress of the human race, their just and liberal estimate of the value of social reforms, and above all, of their sense of the importance of education, education as distinct from mere instruction, a development of the finer feelings. Nor a development of the finer feelings. Nor did the princess because of her exterior interests on that account neglect her private duties. The education of their children was regarded by this 'oyal couple as the most vital concern of their lives. The princess in her nursery used to be the theme of every tongue in Berlin, so excellently did she manage it; no detail, however trivial or unimportant which could tend to the physical or moral health of her little ones, being overlooked or neglected. And thus, from practical or neglected. And thus, from practical private life, she learned how to act effiprivate life, she learned now to act efficiently and inspiringly in public interests. For example, all her charities connected with children are admirably conceived and managed. She entirely remodeled on more sanitary and modern principles the Friedrichshain hospital of Berlin, some years ago, and her visits to this establishment or frequent. ment are frequent. She never fails to bring gifts of toys and trifles to the littie sufferers whom she does not merely look at from a distance, but takes into her

arms and soothes and loves and pities.

It is difficult to know where to commence in enumerating the good works helped by the Empress Frederick. A foremost place, however, must be given to the Lette verein, an institution founded by President Lette, but which was suc-ceeding but languidly until in 1886 the crown princess consented to become its protector, a pleasanter term than lady patroness. In Germany all questions connected with female education and female emancipation, even in the mildest acceptation of the term, are greatly in arrears and meet with little sympathy. They met with even less, nay, with derision, till the empress took them vigorously in hand. This Lette verein is an institution for the purpose of enabling women to earn money and obtain educations, difearn money and obtain educations, dif-ferent from anything of a similar kind in England, and its workings, which are most efficient and practical, should hence inter-est all persons who are engaged in the industrial training of women. Briefly, it may be said to consist of a group of affiliated societies all working to one com-mon need. Thus, washing and ironing and all laundry work is included among its functions; thorough training under professed laundresses is given to girls of the servant class, while the daughters of

funds of the institution, washing is done for families.

The fee is 15 shillings for a three months' course of instruction. A registrar office for placing girls of all ranks in situations is also a part of the verein. There is no stated charge for this work of registration, but ladies who make use of the society are expected to become subscribers of at least 3 shillings a year to its funds. Another class is devoted to fine white work, marking, darning, and artistic needle work. There is also a school for dressmaking and another for millinery. A library, with well-stocked shelves, papers and magazines, exists on the establishment. Both out pupils and boarders can borrow books here at the rate of a half-penny a week. The wise insistance of payment, however small, prevails in every portion of the institution. There is a general sitting room, provided with a piano, on which any boarder may play for half an hour at a time. Further, there is a school of art, which includes in its course freehand drawing, geometry, architectural drawing, drawing of patterns and designs and lectures on history of fine arts. Another division is the commercial school, where book-keeping and commercial correspondvision is the commercial school, where book-keeping and commercial correspondence are taught. The princess herself presents in the art school and in this school an annual silver medal for industry, efficiency and good conduct. Further, there is a school of cookery, where more than 100 dinners are prepared daily, and may be had at the rate of 7 pence each for insiders and 9 pence for strangers. As the verein grew, many girls and women from the country also wished to partake of its benefits, and for that purpose the crown princess founded an affiliated building for boarders, called after her the Victoria stift. Here forty-five persons can be accommodated at the rate of 15 shillings a week including even persons can be accommodated at the rate of 15 shillings a week, including even medical attendance. A lady doctor is in charge of the establishment, and simple, salutary rules tend to the well-being of pupils and college alike. These have been laid down by the wise princess. Among them is the request to open the windows of the tasteful little chambers daily, a practice rather contrary to German custom, Germans, as tourists too well know, having a fondness for stuffiness.

tourists too well know, having a fondness for stuffiness.

Another kindred establishment, intended to meet the wants of women of a class perhaps even more in need of that training which may fit them to become self-supporting than are the pupils of the higher middle class, providing those who attend the schools of art or music or who go out as teachers with a homelike residence. Connected with it is an educational establishment on similar lines to that of Lette Verein. It is intended to benefit the daughters of professional men, government officials and merchants, and is especially intended for orphans, young childless widows and destitute girls of the upper class who wish to qualify themselves for earning an independent living.

of the upper class who wish to quality themselves for earning an independent living.

There is yet another institution in Berlin, bearing the name of the empress, the Victoria Lyceum, which has the higher culture of women for its object. This lyceum, called into existence by the then crown princess, was placed by her under the charge of Miss Archer, who had formerly been governess to the princess's children. To this institution for the emancipation of women in the best sense of the word were afterward added the Victoria high school for the daughters of workingmen, and an institution called Frauenwohl (for woman's good), as well as a convalescent home for women. The empress became also an active patroness of the institute for teachers and governesses, and at her instigation a convalescent home was founded for the same as well as for the children's nurses. Remembering the amusement of her own babies while they lived at Potsdam, she caused playgrounds, consisting of heaps of sand, to be place in the Thiergarten, the fashionable park of Berlin, as well as in other public places, where the children of the poor were allowed to play in the open air, establishing booths where milk and bread could be procured for their refreshment at a low price. She was the first, too, to institutions, the Creche, where poor women who work away from their homes may leave their infants during the day. She wisely placed these in different parts of the city, and, as soon as funds allowed, connected with them kindergarten schools for the same class of children when they were old enough to need elementary teaching. After this were added classes intended to bridge over the interval between

for the same class of children when they were old enough to need elementary teaching. After this were added classes intended to bridge over the interval between the kindergarten and the ordinary school, and in connection with this there is a branch society for teaching, mending and darning. The little ones are taught to repair their own and their sisters' garments while sitting together and gaily singing. members somered the society for teaching, mending and darning. The little ones are taught to repair their own and their sisters' garments while sitting together and gaily singing. members somered the open of the control of the

any sister belonging to orders. Experience teaches us that without careful attention to apparently trivial matters great ends are seldom attained."

The war of 1870 delayed the execution of this plan, but the princess's personal experience of that terrible winter confirmed her conviction that nursing agencies were more needed than ever. When peace was restored, she wrote a longer and yet more exhaustive memorandum on the subject which occupied her thoughts so anxiously, inviting cultivated gentlewomen to join in the work, for she considered this to be one of the great requisites for its success. After enlarging on the details of her schemes, she concluded:

"With the best intentions in the world sisters who are fettered by the rules and observances of particular religious orders cannot always obey the calls of humanity." It cost the princess no little exertion to carry through this scheme, which ran rather counter to German burlancratic ideas and prejudices, but her persistence conquered, and when in 1853 the imperial couple celebrated their silver wedding, the Berliners collected the sum of £9,000, which they presented to them for special application to the funds of the Victoria House and Nursing school, knowing that that was a present which would give the couple greater pleasure.

Another most characteristic and useful instruction till then unknown in Germany, and instituted by the empress, was the mission for sending poor children into the country or to the seaside for change of air and scene. Her motherly heart also takes tender interest in the "Empress Frederick's Children's hospital," established by her after her husband's death and dedicated to his memory.

A useful work and one quite new to Germany is that society instituted by the serience for the season of the season

Children's hospital," established by her after her husband's death and dedicated to his memory.

A useful work and one quite new to Germany is that society instituted by her for the promotion of health in the home, also presided over by Miss Archer, a form of society for house-to-house visiting of the poor, for their instruction in household management and their improvement in cleanliness and industry.

"Not only has the empress afforded us much practical help and advice," says Miss Archer, "but we have to thank her for most of our fundamental principles."

A goodly list truly this, and yet by no means an exhaustive one, and in all these charitable institutions the empress is not only patroness, but in many cases foundress, beside a wise and active participant, working in concert with others in the manage-

THE CONSTITUTION: ATDANITA, GA, BUNDAY, MAY 28, 1882, INDICATOR CA

that of her own free will she became the patroness of the Baruch institute for Jewish children, thus flying in the face of the anti-Semitic tendencies of her father-in-law's court.

For thirty years the English princess lived lived beside her husband, her life full of example for the present and hope for the future. Their residence was either in Berlin or Potsdam, save when the empress followed her husband to the Bohemian war and became active and useful in the highest degree in the care of the wounded and the sick, and after the war was over in works of charity teward the suffering and bereaved. She founded after the war the Victorian institute for invalid soldiers, which is said to have shown better results than any other hospital, the success being due in a great measure to efficient carrying out of the princess's rule that too great care cannot be bestowed upon shall things. The Victoria barrack was largely planned by herself, and was so highly approved by the Americans that a model and photograph are preserved of it at Washington. In 1876 she passed a large part of the year in Homburg, where she organized the hospital associations of the Rhine. To Homburg she afterward returned with her husband at the beginning of his illness, and she visited it once more as a sorrowing widow in the year 1887, but never, even in her sorrow, did she forget to do good works or to interest herself in those already initiated.

Nor must it be supposed that the Empress Frederick's exertions are limited to works of pure philanthropy. Her wide mind is equally attracted to all things pertaining to human culture. Science and yet more art are loved and encouraged by her in all their manifestations, and she is herself no mean artist. The Museum of Industrial Art in Berlin is perhaps more representative of the artistic efforts of the noble couple than any other institution in that city. This noble building has grown up almost stone by stone under their direction. It is said that the princess has chosen and often designed its sculptured

You would not suspect it from the taste; there is cod-liver oil in Scott's Emulsion.

It looks like cream; it is like cream. Cream is bits of butter covered with something else—you do not taste the butter. Scott's Emulsion is drops of cod-liver oil covered with glycerine.

Cream is an easier food than butter, because it is in bits. Scott's Emulsion is codliver oil made easy; the drops are invisibly fine; they do not resist digestion.

Will you read a book on it? Free.

Scorr & Bowns, Chemists, 139 South 5th Avenue, New York. Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver of —all druggists everywhere do. \$1.

If you want a beautiful home or racant lot on Whitehall street, or cheap lot on Bush street attend auction sale on June 1st, at 3:30 p. m., by Ansley Bros.

# SCHENCK'S

PURELY VEGETABL AND STRICT-LY RELIABLE.

They act directly and promptly on the Liver and Stomach, restoring the constipated organs to healthy activity, and are a positive and perfectly Safe Cure for Constipation, Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, Biliousness, and all other diseases arising from a disordered condition of the Liver and Stomach.

They are the ONLY RELIABLE VEGETA-BLE LIVER PILL SOLD: They are PER-FECTLY HARMLESS: They are PURE-LY VEGETABLE: TRY THEM.

DR. SCHENCK'S Book on Consumption Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, sent Free. Dr. J.H. SCHENCK & SON, Philadelphia,P sra wed wky N & M



gilt; 125 invaluable prescriptions. Only \$1.00 by mail, double sealed. Descriptive Prospectus with endorsements FREE SEND of the Press and voluntary FREE SEND testimonials of the cured Consultation in person or by mail. Expert treatment. INVIOLABLE SECRECY and CERTAIN CURE. Address Dr. W. H. Parker, or The Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass.

Boston, Mass.

The Peabody Medical Institute has many imitators, but no equal. — Heraid.

The Science of Life, or Self-Preservation, is a treasure more valuable than gold. Read it now, every WEAK and NERVOUS man, and learn to be STRONG. — Medical Review. (Copyrighted.)



THE COMING GREAT EXPOSITION WILL BE

And the Wonder of the People Within One Hundred Miles of Atlanta this Week will be, What

# M. RICH & BROS. MEAN!

Like a great branch of the Exposition, we have spread out the Beauties of Art, the Handiwork of Mechanism and strange Scientific Results of the Labor of all Nations on Textile Fabrics.

READING OF GREAT REDUCTIONS.

# SO HAVE WE!

But we know that the people at large have long since been satisfied. When M. Rich & Bros. say sacrifice

# THERE IS SOMETHING AHEAD.

Our Prices Are Ahead Because We Are Pushed for Room.

Builders Are Waiting for Us to Vacate, and We

OUR WHOLE STOCK OF

# MANDRAKE PILLS DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS, ART GOODS, PURELY VEGETABL AND STRICT-CARPETS AND FURNITURE.

It will pay you to travel 100 miles to this CLEARING SALE The prices and values are as represented. For the next week or two you will find GOODS SOLD HERE AT HALF PRICE.

Only a few prices can be given

# LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

Chemises reduced from 65c to 43c.
Drawers reduced from 65c to 43c.
Night Gowns reduced from \$1

Night Gowns reduced from \$1.25 Night Gowns reduced from \$1.75

## Children's Caps.

Fine Swiss and embroidered Mull Caps. Prices cut in two like other goods.

75c Caps reduced to 39c. \$1.25 Caps reduced to 62c. \$1.50 Caps reduced to 70c. \$2.25 Caps reduced to \$1.17.

# White Goods.

All our 30c White Dress Goods reduced to 15c.

to \$1.21.

Laces and Nets have all been heavily cut. Children's Blazers worth up to Carpets.

## Made and Laid.

Extra super Ingrain at 45c yard. Full extra super Ingrain, 60c yd. Tapestry Brussels at 60c yard. Best grade Tapestry Brussels,

75c yard. Body Brussels at 90c yard. Good Mattings, good assortment,

at 10c yard. Mismatched Carpets at any price. Rugs made from remnants at your own price,

## Chairs.

Nice oak sitting room Chairs, 65c. Best cane bottom oak Chair ever shown, \$1.25. Dining room Chairs in oak, worth

\$2.25, at \$1.25. Fine Willow Porch Rockers, worth \$4.50, at \$2.50. Bedroom Rockers, worth \$3, at

## Tables.

Good oak Table, worth \$3, at \$9 are being sold at from \$2 to \$1.50.

\$3.50 each, in 8 and 10 year sizes BEDROOM AND PARLOR SUITS

> \$25 Bedroom Suits, oak or maple, at \$12.50. 5-piece Parlor Suits at \$25, up holstered in brocatelle or tapestry,

and worth \$45. \$25 Oak Sideboards at \$15.

## Couches.

Our real Leather Couch, worth \$27.50, at \$13.50. Our Velour-covered Couches, worth \$25, at \$12.50.

## Hat Racks.

Our \$10 Hat Racks, with nice mirror, for \$6.50. Our \$12.50 Hat Racks, bevelededged Mirrors, for \$7.50

## Office Furniture.

Rolling Top Desks, as well as flat ones, and Office Chairs of every decription at 50 per cent off the regular prices.

Other goods go at proportionate prices. Our dealings are all straightforward and upright. Pay us a visit,

54 AND 56 WHITEHALL STREET.

12, 14. 16, 18 AND 20 E. HUNTER ST.

VOL. XX

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VOL. XXIII.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 29, 1892.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

# KEELY COMPANY

# **ANOTHER CLARION BLAST**

# ROBUST SUMMON TO THE SHREWD.

# **WONDERS IN CHINA SILKS**

China Dress Silks? Perhaps no. Perhaps yes. The yes if you can do the buying at your price. It can be yes. It should be yes. It must be yes. You need only begin at 19c and go as high as 98c, and yet touch but half value and often less. The offerings are a trade wonder. How's it done? The chill of Winter lingers while Spring touches the threshold of Summer. The importer shivers, studies his over-stock and sells. That's the story of these bargains. Don't waste sympathy, that importer is rich—can stand it easily.

# AT **19c**—SILKS

Plain Surahs and Chinas in all the leading colors. Qualities that usually retail at 50c and 60c the yard. Backward Spring seems to help our Silk sales. But what when warm weather comes

Plain and Figured China Silks in both dark and light grounds. This lot includes grades worth 75c, \$1.00 and \$1,25. Manufacturers and importers seek us as an outlet for overplus stock. That's the why of

Another line of Plain and Figured Chinas in dark and light grounds. In view of these \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75 qualities which we are selling at 69c competion with fallen crest gracefully retires.

# 98c—SILKS

Plain Black and Figured Grenadines with prices still further a-slant. The tilt is great—styles that were \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$2.75 have tipped down to 98c. An unlikely happening.

## BLACK CHINA AND TWILLED INDIA SILKS

No fault of ours if your wardrobe is not enriched with a wrapper or dress of Black Summer Silk. Prices have been tempered most temptingly.

_			-Poson				The second
		regular	60c	quality	is	now	49c.
	The	regular	65c	quality	is	now	50c.
		regular	75c	quality	is	now	62c.
		regular	85c	quality	is	now	76c.
	The	regular	\$1.00	quality	is	now	89c.
	The	regular	61 95	quality	is	now	980

This store is the manufacturers' and importers' wicket gate where over-loaded stocks roll off. The prices roll off too.

# QUITE AN OCCASION IN WOOLENS

History has it that half prices are often only half honest. May has developed so many such Dress Goods sensations, there's need to sift them sharply. Paper price-cuts help neither buyer nor seller. Test them all—take nothing for granted. To-day tumbles you out various rare bargains.

FIRST — They are high-class imported novelties in the strictest sense of the term.

SECOND-Experienced judges consider them the handsomest of the '92 Spring stock.

THIRD—They are now at actually less than cost. The reductions are real. The former prices were just as stated.

Those All-wool Colored Crepes are sending ripples of happiness into many a home. Almost every woman welcomes a genuine 75c. Stuff at 57c. From every point of view — beauty, business or bargain, these Crepes are simply superb.

Summer-weight Camel's Hair Serge in Fawns, Grays, Browns, Blues and Modes. Conceded to be the softest and prettiest of this season's Woolen productions. Have actually been up till now \$1.25 the yard. Is now 75c. Not a large lot. Could'nt be at the price.

The Dress Goods section will be brightened tomorrow with a variety of the richest textures of the period. Elegant and exclusive

Parisian fabrics. Crocodile Cloths, Serpentines and Zig-zags, Bedford Cords, Jacquard Chevrons and Bourette Vigoreux. They are the \$1.50 sort. Marked down now to 98c. the yard. These novelties, crowned with appreciation, will adorn women and give an economic triumph to the wardrobe.

# PICTURESQUE FRENCH PRINTED FLANNEL

Alderney cream grounds for richness, light weight and sprightly as if the joyous spirits of the French weavers and printers had been caught in the stuff. For the outing and tennis and romp-about days. Flannel that won't shrink, that can be washed without wounding its woolery worth. 63c real value 85c.

## MOUNTAIN-HIGH MASSES OF LIGHT FABRICS

If you stand on tip-toe and strain your eyes you may almost look into the Summer. And that is why our vast aggregation of Cottons and Half-wools are of vital interest. In regard to them we simply say that they are grand bargains that lighten care by putting money in the purse.

# THE FAIR

COME TO THE PRICE-BARBECUE TOMORROW.



Free Ride to the PRICE BARBECUE TOMORROW.



Price-Barbecue JUST FOR TOMORROW.

WE ARE GOING TO HAVE A SORT OF

# PRICE - BARBECUE

# R TOMORROW!

The regulation-real-estate-free-ride-good-time-big-lunch-brass-band kind of a time. No by-bidding at The Fair. Absolute rock bottom, honest, plain figure bargain sale guaranteed. You know The Fair. don't you? You recommend The Fair to your friends, don't you? Well, see what we do for you because of this.

# PRICES:

5,000 yards of Silk Grenadines at

8,000 yards new Surah Silks, 25c. Fine German Table Linen, 25c. New Breakfast Napkins, 24c doz. New yard-wide Bleaching, 5c. Fine White Lawn, 5c. French Gingham, 15c kind, 10c. French Organdies, were 50c, 20c:

\$10 Silk Parasols, \$2.75. 10-4 Bleached Sheeting, 19c. Boys' Shirt Waists, 15c. Fine Vests, with linen tape, 15c. Corset Covers, 15c. Wash Batiste, 8c. French Batiste, 121/2c. Egyptian Cotton Crepon, 15c. Figured Dimity. 20c.

All-wool 40-inch Cream Flannel,

Double width Cream Cashmere,

Black Canton Silk, 49c! Black silk warp Henrietta, worth \$1.25, 98c yard.

always pay more for than at The Black silk Girdles, 50c. New celluloid Picture Frames, 25c. Fair.

New wide Sash Ribbon, 33c. Fans for graduates, 74c. Fine Moire Ribbon, 25c. Fine wide silk Ribbon, 10c. More of our famous silk Mitts,

New wide Point de Gene Lace,

New Embroidery, wide as your hand, roc yard. Chiffon Lace, 25c. New navy blue Sailors in millinery department, 48c. New white Chip Shapes in Millinery Department. [Up Stairs.]
Tennis Outfits.

Baseball Outfits. Hammocks, large, \$1. New Carlsbad Gold Band. China imported by The Fair. New Kitchen Goods, not to be found elsewhere. Japanese Grate Screens, 48c. Lace Curtains, 74c up. Thousands of little things you

Curticura Soap, 10c. Colgate's Perfumes, 24c. 12 bars large Laundry Soap, 25c. Arm and Hammer Soda, 5c. Pearline, 4c. The Fair Ammonia, very best,

Bixby Shoe Dressing, 10c. Feather Dusters, 10c. Shoe Brushes, 18c. Whisk Brooms, 10c. Toy Buckets and Spades, 10c. Garden Tools, 3 pieces, 24c. Sapolia, 8c. Chinese Camphor, 10c. Tooth Brushes, 1oc. Shell Bandeaus, 10c. Silk Belts, 18c. Bowknot Chatelaine Pins, 25c. Rhine-stone Hair Pins, \$1. 25 sheets Paper, 5c. Tissue Paper, 10c dozen. Shelf Paper, 5c package. Toilet Paper, 8c roll.
We could fill this issue of the Constitution with our list of bargains.

I. FUHRER, 93 Peachtree St, Atlanta, Ga.



The leading commercial college of the south. Occupies 4,500 square feet of space. Employs sove sachers. Has pupils from 20 differ ntistates. Over 300 graduates holding positions in Atlanta alone landsomely illustrated catalogue free. Telephone 626.

# F. J. COOLEDGE & BRO.,

21 EAST ALABAMA STREET. . ATLANTA, GA.

## PAINT AND VARNISH MAKERS,

Dealers in Brushes and Window Glass. Make us an offer on 25 shares United Underwriters, Insurance Company Stock. We have owned ours long enough, and want somebody else to get he dividend expected next meeting.



Your golden opportunity to secure two splendid homes or three beautiful vacant lots on Whitehall street, will be on June 1st, at 3:30 p. m. Auction sale on the premises. Ansley Bros.

WHAT?

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.,

SIX LARGE FACTORIES,

11,000,000 SEWING MACHINES

SOUTHERN OFFICES:

208 BROAD STREET, - - RICHMOND. 188 CANAL STREET, - - NEW ORLEANS. 55 PEACHTREE STREET, - . ATLANTA, GA.

IN EVERY CITY OF THE CIVILIZED WORLD.

BECAUSE-THEY MAKE AN HONEST MACHINE, A MACHINE FOR EVERY TRADE USING A NEEDLE, A LIGHT-RUNNING, NOISELESS, DURABLE MACHINE.

THE PEOPLE WILL HAVE IT.

New York Leads All Other Cities in Them.

THE SPECIAL ADVANTAGES OFFERED,

It is the "Extras" That Cost—What a Pupil
Is Charged for Tuition, Board,
Etc., for the Year,

New York is the girls' boarding school city of America. An investigation of this subject is inter-

esting and instructive. There are in the neighborhood of fifty boarding schools for girls, non-sectarian in character, big and little, fashionable and plain, and they have about 1,000 pupils, gathered together from every state in the union. The great western, north-western and southern cities send by far the

largest number.

As a rule the local schools in the large cities are recruited from the smaller towns in their particular vicinities. As, for instance, those in Boston draw from the New England states; those in Pittsburg from western Pennsylvania, and those in Chicago from Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Wisconsin and Michigan.

There are many reasons why New York holds the supremacy as a boarding school

The metropolis offers special advantages to the girl who can afford to pay for them. If she wishes to study music, here are the great teachers, singers, players, conservatories, choirs, organs, concerts, ora-torios and the opera. If she intends to make a special study of art, here are the great private picture collections, the ex-hibitions, art schools, the Metropolitan Museum of Art and the studies of the greater painters. If science be her hobby, here she will find the Museum of Natural History and the greatest laboratories and

schools.

ed. In many of the leading churches the sittings are free and seats are regularly assigned to applicants who make a weekly contribution according to their means. In other churches, such as Dr. John Hall's and St. Thomas's, sittings vary from \$5 to \$30. I select these churches because they are the most fashionable of their classes. There are four young ladies in a Fifth avenue school who pay \$30 each for a sitting in a pew in the latter church, while in Dr. John Hall's church the proprietress of a leading school only pays \$30 for a pew which she places at the disposal of her pupils. There are pews in Dr. Hall's church, however, which rent for quite as much money as any in St. Thomas's church.

Music Is Expensive.

The general charge for the use of a piano

much money as any in St. Thomas's church.

Music is Expensive.

The general charge for the use of a piano is from \$15 to \$25 a year. Some schools do not charge anything. In many schools the principal hires the music teachers, and they give single and chass lessons in the school building as desired. The cost of lessons varies from \$2 to \$5. Where teachers are selected by the principal the pupils have little choice, but in most of the high-priced schools the girls are at liberty to choose a master for themselves.

As one of the principals, who is a trustee of Barnard college, said to me, "Most of our girls come to us with preconceived ideas regarding their music teacher, and we make it a point to humor them in this matter where their choice is not objectionable or is endorsed by their parents."

Dr. George William Warren, Dr. S. B. Mills, Professor J. B. Halvley, Dr. Dudley Buck, Harry Rowe Shelley, S. P. Warren, Professor C. B. Rutenber, Signor Belari, Richard Hoffman, Dr. Bruno, Oscar Klein and others of this class sometimes give lessons in their studios to single pupils who are escorted thither by chaperones. The cost of these lessons is seldom less than \$5 each and the lessons are only half an hour in length. Begianers in either vocal or instrumental music seldom employ such high-priced masters, but usually content themselves with the regular teacher of the school whose terms vary from \$1 to \$3 a lesson. The former price is exceptionally low.

Library Boods and Lecturers.

Library Boods and Lecturers. Most of the schools have excellent libraries of their own. Where these are not sufficient, pupils may obtain cards from the Mercantile at \$5 a year, which entitle them to take out books. The great Astor reference library and the excellent circulating library of the Apprentices' Society are free to all. Besides these there are various class libraries, rich in art and scientific works,



libraries in America, and she will be af-forded opportunities to listen to the lect-ures of the leading scientists of the coun-

These advantages, not the schools themselves, are what attract so many girls to New York. New York.

A metropolitan boarding school is very little different from a well-appointed institution of a similar character in any large city. The curriculum is the same in the main, and the teachers are generally equally well equipped and efficient in their methods.

methods.

As a rule all the schools receive day pupils as well as boarders, and indeed in New York the day pupils form by far the greater number of scholars.

French is usually spoken during school hours where it is possible. The classes are equally divided into primary, intermediate and advanced departments, which answer to the primary, grammar and high departments in the common school system. The last course either "finishes" the girl's school education, or it prepares her to enter the woman's annexes of Harvard or Columbia, or else one of the leading colleges for women, such as Smith, Wellesley or



Vassar. The course is laid out with special reference to the length of time the girl expects to continue her studies. These methods are the same whether the school be in New York or San Francisco. Boston or Savannah, and regarding this branch of the subject there is little or nothing that can be said of Gotham which cannot be said of any other large city.

which cannot be said of any other large city.

The cost of tuition, save in certain branches, which I shall refer to later on, varies in this city from \$700 to \$900 a year. This generally includes school books. In some schools a further sum of \$50 is required for the use of the books, chemical apparatus, etc. Laundry is charged for at cost prices. Here is a list of terms which has been adopted by the six highest-priced boarding schools in this city. It will make my meaning plain:

Board and tuition in all branches, \$900. Seat in church, use of plano and laundry work at cost.

Seat in church, use of piano and laundry work at cost.

Pupils expected to furnish towels, table napkins, single sheets and pillow cases.

A deposit is required to meet incidental expenses approved by parents.

The terms for instruction in music, drawing, dancing and riding depend upon the masters employed.

The poorest girl fares precisely the same as the richest in the classroom and in the dining hall, and the primary pupil pays the same as the advanced pupil who is preparing for college, so far as the classroom, tuition and board are concerned.

It is the "extras" which vary in price according to the means and desires of the pupil. To learn what these "extras" are and how much they cost, I have visited half a dozen of the largest schools in the city, and have received special information from over thirty more.

The Cost of a Seat in Church.

The Cost of a Seat in Church. Let us begin at the beginning. The cost of a sitting in a church depends entirely upon the place of worship which is select-

which are open to all properly endorsed ap-

which are open to all properly endorsed applicants.

Most of the leading schools give their pupils lectures from well-known special authorities without extra expense. In music such authorities as William J. Henderson, of Columbia college; Mr. Krehbiel, Walter Damrosch and Dr. George William Warren are among the lecturers.

The lecture course in one school will serve as an illustration. Here is the list: Clarence Cook, on "Chaucer;" A. D. Savage, on "European Politics;" N. L. Hooper, on "Nineteenth Century Poets;" Dr. Jerome Walker, on "Physiology," and John Fiske, on "American History." Other schools have different lectures and they choose different subjects, but this list is a fair average both in men and topics. In addition to these there are almost innumerable lectures and lecture courses given in this city during the winter, which pupils may hear by paying the price of admission for themselves and the indispensable chaperone.

A course in any of the laboratories of the

A course in any of the laboratories of the great medical colleges or of Barnard college costs \$30. An additional deposit of \$30 more is required when a desk is given to a pupil. This sum is returned to the pupil when she gives up the desk and the apparatus, after deducting for the breakage. Poetry and Art.

One of the most fashionable schools teaches English composition by a novel method. The pupils edit and publish a monthly magazine filled with their own contributions. A noted college professor in English literature recently lectured before the class upon the subject, "Poetry." The next day the principal called upon the girls to put the lecture into practice, "and do you know," she said to me, "they wrote fifty-four rondeaus, and most of them were passable, some were excellent and one or two were really worth preservation by their merits alone. That was not bad, was it?"

Drawing is taught in almost all of the schools by a teacher who comes twice a week and instructs the entire drawing class at once. For this there is a charge that varies from \$1 to \$3, according to the teach-

schools by a teacher who comes twice a week and instructs the entire drawing class at once. For this there is a charge that varies from \$1 to \$3, according to the teacher. Some schools have painting teachers who instruct advanced pupils in the school building. The charges are from \$2 to \$4 a lesson. Certain of the leading schools have the entree once a season to the private collections such as belong to Mrs. William H. Vanderbilt and during the lives of their owners they were allowed to visit the collections of Miss Catherine L. Wolfe and of Mrs. R. L. Stuart. All of the schools visit the exhibitions of the Academy of Design, the Water Color Society, and other producers of paintings. Sometimes the managers give free tickets of admission, but oftener the regular prices are charged. These, together with the tickets of the chaperone, are paid by the girls. Frequently such artists as William M. Chase, J. G. Brown, F. S. Church, Homer Martin and John La Farge throw open their studios for the inspection of art-loving girls. Of course the Metropolitan Museum of Art forms a central attraction for the student of art, and frequent visits are made to it.

Advanced pupils who prove themselves possessed of talent are sometimes accepted as students by the great artists in their studios. They pay from \$2 to \$5 an hour for instruction, depending upon the size of the class. It costs nothing to study at the Metropolitan Museum, but a girl must show talent and experience.

Courses by lessons in the Art Students' League and in the National Academy of Design cost from \$8 to \$15 a month, depending upon the class the girl enters. Lessons in flower painting and china decoration are given in the schools by special arrangement and cost from \$2 to \$5 each, the student furnishing her own chinaware and paying the cost of the subsequent firing and glazing, which varies from \$1 te \$5, according to the character of the work.

Gymastics for Grace and Repose.

Athletic training never was so thorough as

Gymnastics for Grace and Repose.

Gymnastics for Grace and Repose.

Athletic training never was so thorough as it is now. All of the schools have gymnasiums of some description, and one school is building the finest private gymnasium in America. Here not only is the Swedish and Delsartean work taught, but exercises in fencing, in gymnastic machines, similar to those devised by Professor Sargent, of Harvard university, and used in the Berkely Ladies' Athletic Club, of this city, in lawn tennis, archery, and in military drill are given.

lawn tennis, archery, and in military drill are given.

This Delsarte work is interesting and novel. Girls do not wear "bloomers," or even short skirts, and the movements are not the ordinary calisthenics. They wear their ordinary school dress, save that they discard corsets and that their waists are loose blouses. They sit down, stand up, go up and down stairs, walk, turn around and walk

And they do it, too.

The girl who is taught to be graceful in a gymnasium when she is clad in short skirts might appear very ill at ease in an evening costume in a drawing room, but the A BAD WAY TO STAND



GYMNASIVM PRACTICE (2) PHYSICAL CULTURE.

pupil who learns to be graceful in common, every-day posture in her every-day dress can be graceful any-where. These exercises are part of the school curriculum and no extra expense at-taches to them.

Swimming and Bycicles.

There are active exercises, however, that do cost money. There is a swimming school fo. young women uptown, where \$4\$ is charged for a course of ten lessons. Some pupils avail themselves of this. Bicycle riding is taught in any one of half a dozen bicycle schools at \$5 a course of five or more lessons. Bicycles then can be hired to practice at from 75 cents to \$1.50 per hour. Some girls try them.

Horseback riding is taught in the various riding schools. The cost for class instruction is \$3 an hour. This includes the hire of the horse. Horses can be hired for outdoor exercise for from two to three dollars an hour, and where a class goes out riding a riding teacher accompanies them.

Chaperones an Item of Expense.

Chaperones an Item of Expense.

Gilrs are allowed to go shopping once or twice a week with a chaperone, whose ex-penses they jointly bear. Once a week they are also allowed to go to theaters or to the opera. In all cases they share between themselves the expenses of the teacher who

themselves the expenses of the teacher who accompanies them.

In the matter of spending money most schools have no set rules. In some schools the limit is put at \$5, but it is generally passed where the parents are at all inclined to be indulgent. In most schools the girls are required to keep a cash book and exhibit their accounts once a week.

"Their money must either be in their pocketbooks or on the cash book," said one of the teachers to me in explaining the system.

For clothes, amusements and other like expenses, the freedom of the girl is directed entirely by the liberality of her parents, and as a rule the principals seldom interfere, except to prevent wastefulness and extrav-

except to prevent wasterumess and extravagance.
Girls from eight years of age and upwards are admitted. The school terms generally begin on October 1st and end late in May or early in June. One week's holidays are given at Easter and a forthigh at Christmas.

Day scholars are received at all of the coarding schools. Here are two lists of

terms. One is the highest and the other is
one of the lowest quoted in the school cata-
logue:
Primary, first year
Primary, second and third years 150
Preparatory 200
Advanced course
Special courses, each
The lowest is:
For pupils over 14\$200
For pupils from 10 to 14 150
For pupils under 10 100
Kindergarten class 80
Day scholars, of course, pay for extras
the same as boarding pupils.  RENJAMIN NORTHROP.
RENIAMIN NORTHROP

MADE HIS WIFE A FAIR OFFER-Headlong in Business Cares, He Never Forgot His Home.

From The New York Recorder.

From The New York Recorder.

"Father," said the boy, as he came into the office, "I called on a delicate mission."

"Sit down," said the old man, going ahead with his writing.

"It is a delicate mission, father, and I trust you will give it the consideration it demands."

"This is busy day, my boy," said the old man, cowing his head deeper in the mess on the desk, "but I am always interested in my family."

"Thank you, father; it is indeed a pleasure "Inank you, lather; it is indeed a pleasure to me. I was about to say, sir, that my busi-ness here today was of a delicate character." "Is it, indeed, eh?" said the father, dipping his pen into the ink and scratching away for dear life; "James, I am glad to listen to you always."
"As you are such a busy man, father, I shall

"As you are such a busy man, father, I shall take as little of your time as possible. The fact is, father, the business of importance upon which I call is—very important indeed. I want—" "Go ahead, my son."

"Go ahead, my son."
"To—"
"It is the way of the world, James."
"Yes, sir; to take you home tonight, sir, and introduce you to your family, father."
"What's that?" snorted the old man, looking up, suddenly.
"Business is so pressing these days; mother sits down for days and days together, and looks at your photograph; she wonders how you look now; it is not a flattering picture; it was taken long before the war, but it is the best she has; would you mind, sir, stepping into a gallery on the way to lunch and giving her a new sitting?"
The old man was touched. A glow came into his pallid face. In that instant he seemed to renew his youth. Business, yes indeed, how thad carried him away. He brushed his hand over his eyes and said:
"Lemes one of the clorks is sick take."

over his eyes and said:
"James, one of the clerks is sick today.
Run up and ask mother if she would not like to come down and work with me this afternoon, getting out monthly statements to 14,000

I TURN TO THEE.

turn to thee in boundless trust, Heart secrets rise and seek thy ear; Each doubt I spurn as all unjust, And from my breast hurl every fear,

I turn to thee, when fell despair Claims hopes the heart deemed all its own; When frenzied thoughts burst from their lair, And reason trembles on its throne.

turn to thee, when sorrow's dart, Holds on its point the quivering soul; When tears pressed from the smitten hears, Unheeded from their fountain roll.

I turn to thee, when dark above, When all below is cold and drear; When drooping faith doubts heaven's love, The heart filled by a nameless fear. I turn to thee, when peace descends, And lulls the swelling waves of woe; When hope on beams of promise bends, And clouds lie arched in mercy's bow.

I turn to thee, this soul to bless,
Who rose on sorrow's starless night;
Could I ask more? Would I ask less,
Than for this soul a crown of light?
Washington, Pa.

About Which There Is So Much Interest Just New.

SEVERAL VERY PRETTY COSTUMES. What Fabrics Should Be Used and How to Have Them Trimmed—Of Interest

to the Young Ladies.

A very serious matter to every girl is the cut of the gown in which she says farewell to alma mater. Naturally, she feels not only that it should be equal to the most important occasion of her life thus far, but this is the first expression she has made of herself through dress, none of her gowns having had such special thought given to them before, and she knows too surely that the girls will all pass involuntary judgment upon it, and that it will inevitably gauge her taste with them. There are no harder critics in the world than school girls. They are just becoming sensitive to beauty and an ugly thing gives them real pain. Also, they are yet without the basis of experience that en-ables the rest of us to palliate offenses against taste when recognized. Moreover, the girl herself is anxious to leave behind among her mates an attractive memory of herself as one who expressed beauty her person. It is a legitimate desire. Simplicity is the approved ideal for the graduating dress, and it is simple gowns only that are provided for their daughters by people of wealth and taste. There is, of course, some difference to be allowed be-tween a college girl in the twenties and younger girls in lower grade schools. The college girl usually wears her first train

plicity remains the ideal for all, with those who follow the best form. It happens often that the girl herself, It happens often that the girl herself, if she is in the habit of selecting her own clothes, without cultured guidance, thinks that this is the time to blossom out in frills and furbelows. She considers, too, that she will be a woman from this on, and thinks a gown which she will wear through the summer should be as elaborate as those of her older sisters. She wants a brocade front, or a velvet train; but let this girl

and there must be an adaptation of design to the more fully developed figure, but sim-

otherwise be filmsy, artistic. These consist of two rounded sleeveless jackets, one over the other, and a large sash. The inside jacket is of silk, and the outside one of velvet. The outlines of the two are parallel. The effect may be given with a single lining if preferred. A ribbon bracelet and rosette finish the bottom of the sleeve.

In putting several white fabrics together, as in this costume, care must be taken to have them of the same tint. In general ivory white looks best with dark skins, and bad complexions. A white-skinned, delicate girl, with color can best wear pearl white. White wools need the most careful designing, perhaps, of any white fabrics, but they usually want it and are ruined. Wool is not of the character to lend itself to small forms and spaces; it has not the flexibility of silk and muslin, yet it is the common mistake to cut it up into small trimmings, puffs and fine ruffles with rolled edges. Its



beauty is developed only by letting it fall in large soft folds, of its own weight.

If it is desired to trim wool with ribbon or other silk, a special design should be chosen, as wool absorbs and silk reflects light, and the effect of the combination is a sharp contrast. Be sure that there is a reason, such as that given by the tied sash, for the trimming which will be so defined. An elegant border for a wool dress will be one that absorbs light, such as the sewing silk ruche that borders the crepon gown in our drawing.

This crepon dress is a model in design and

consider further. If she does this thing she will live to find that she has made a mistake. The gown she will admire on commencement day will be simple overcut by first-class private modistes, beautiful in form, but without and pretensions whatever. If one has any money to spend on a graduation dress it should not be put into rich material or labor. Give it to put something artistic. a good modiste to cut something artistic or girlish. Elaboration only takes away

elegance.
The soft India silks are among the white The soft india siks are among the what fabrics most popular for these gowns. Wool crepons will be much used. They are in great variety of weave. Nun's veiling has a charming texture, and there are albatross clown and beautiful mixed wool and silk fabrics with wool finish, that go under many many laboratory de chine, gauge. many names. Also crepe de chine, gauze, and the dotted organdies or Swiss muslins. The trimmings are principally ribbons and the inexpensive coarse laces so much in

the inexpensive coarse laces so much in vogue.

The charming gown of India silk, of which we give a picture, is made with a full gathered skirt, as this fabric needs wrinkled folds to show its beauty. Around the bottom are four rows of gros grain ribbon, satin edged. The waist is entered to a belt and confined by a sash tied behind. Round the shoulders is the fall of lace so popular this season, and which is called after Princess Mary the "Teck barbe." The sleeves are composed of the same lace in overlapping rows sewed into the silk sleeve. The lace is gathered into the armhole where it is finished by a butterfly bow, made of four standing loops of ribbon. The ribbon folded passes round the armholes along the top of the barbe.

The lace for this dress point d'Irlande, or point de Gene, the same thing. There are many varieties of this lace. It costs from a dollar a yard upwards, according to width; it takes two and a half yards for a barbe.

A stunning little costume sure to set the other cirls wild is made of "dimity" gauge.

A stunning little costume sure to set the other girls wild is made of "dimity" gauze, a sheer muslin covered with snowfakes in opaque silk, after this manner. The skirt is of the gauze taken legthwise in order to



OF INDIA SILK.

utilize the woven bands that are in one edge for a border. It is gathered very full and should have one or more sheer skirts under it rather than silk, as ballet skirts are made. The fronf of the waist is full and hangs over the belt. The sleeve is a full puff ending above the elbow, where it meets the high glove. Character is given to this dress by its accessories, which, simple and girlish in themselves, make what would



CREPON GOWN-FRONT.

lace. Sewing silk fringe borders neck and skirt. The back of this gown is ornamented with a huge bow of ribbon, as shown in one of the figures of this group. For this bow it takes six and a half yards. Sometimes there is added to this bow an end that passes round the front just under the bust, and is fastened again at the back. The ribbon is six inches wide.

Dotted organdie is harmoniously trimmed with ribbon and lace. It must be made over silk, the skirt hanging separate. In the design of our picture the skirt border is made of two rows of moire ribbon with a valenciennes lace insertion set in between. The waist has a moire sash ribbon passed twice round and tied at the side. The teck barbe is of valenciennes, twelve inches deep, and the full sleeve falls over a cuff made of ribbon and lace insertion.

A flowered organdie, with a cream ground, is made over cream white silk. The skirt is bordered with two rows of slightly fluted ribbon with a tiny ruffle of lace between. The slightly pointed waist is drawn down with gathers in front and is trimmed with a jaboted lace, and lace spread smoothly from the jabot round to the under arm seams. The sleeve hangs full, as in the drawing, and the cuff is covered with lace. The waists of all these gowns are fastened invisibly.

Pity the Sorrows of a Peor Old Man.

Pity the Sorrows of a Poor Old Man
Or woman bowed with the infirmities of age, and more particularly lumbago. But more practical, more friendly than pity is this sound piece of advice to such persons, as well to all delicate people and convalescents. Try a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the finest sustaining tonic which people of declining years and the feeble generally can adopt. Kidney and rheumatic troubles and lumbago, which are peculiarly incident to age, are counteracted by this superb corrective, which also removes indigestion, malarial complaints, biliousness, la grippe.

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plaints, oliouaness, is grippe.

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JULIA'S SMELLER.

A Tragedienne with a Tip-Tilted Manual

Organ AND THE COMMENT IT HAS CAUSED.

nel Miles's Prediction—And Rarry Dixey's Doubt That She Could Show Off in Tragedy.

"Physical limitations!" Is there a more cruel coupling of words in the English lan-

guage?

A good will may overcome mental barriers to some extent, but physical limitations are almost insurmountable. Many a woman has the will and qualifications to be a great woman whose physical limitations hold her hopelessly down. The real nature of many a woman is never known to any save her nearest and darest for the same reason.

The very features of the face in certain "callings" may prove the most serious limitations. It is true that the face is more or leader than the mind cannot change the shape of the nose, for instance, and the nose is such as serious and the mind cannot change the shape of the nose, for instance, and the nose is such as serious and the nose is such as serious has the content of the mind.

nose, for instance, and the nose is such an un-

nose, for instance, and the nose is such an a reticent feature.

I thought of this matter of "physical had tations" the other day when I was looking at some photographs of Julia Marlow. The were those of her in the fourth act of "Oynbeline" and the new one of her as Carrie Hart which was taken by Falk during hey week and both of which being views of the upturned face show the exquisitely short upper lip and her wide nostrils.

Few who look at these pictures would draw that that tip-tilted nose barely escaped on



demning Julia Marlow as IMOGEN.

demning Julia Marlowe to comedy, or rather barring her out of tragedy. A half-breadh more and a nose would have been the autocrat of her fate.

In the winter of 1885, in company with Miss Dow, with whom she was studying, Miss Julia Marlowe was entering one of the New York theaters one afternoon, when they passed at the door of Colonel Miles, under whose management she had first played in the Juvenia Opera Company. He was talking with Harry Dixey. As the young girl, then hardly out of short dresses, passed him, Colonel Miles said to Dixey:

"Do you see that young woman?"

"Who is she?" replied the comedian.

"Well," answered Miles, "that young woman is going to make her mark in the world."

"So?"

"what's she going to do?"

"Act." was the veryl.

"world."
"what's she going to do?"
"what's she going to do?"
"what's she going to do?"
"What in?" said Dixey.
"Oh, the Mary Anderson repertoire, and"—He got no further. Dixey was lanching. "What!" he ejaculated, "a tragediennel withat nose!"
Colonel Miles repeated that story to Mis Marlowe, and the young girl, never quis satisfied with her appearance, was make miserable. After that she used to make a practice of soaking her nose in hot water, and for an hour at a time she would sit as smooth it. attempting to make it a little longer. She often says, laughingly now, "And do you know, I fancy I did imprors a little!"
But the incident of which I was especially reminded, as I looked at the Charles Har photograph which easily could be believed to be from a painting instead of from a persa took place in the summer of '86. She was staying at Jersey Highlands, and enjoying the ocean to her full bent, for she loves the water dearly, and pulls an oar with the sthusissm of a freshman, and swimm like a duck. Justly she is very proud of her sgilly in the water. One feat in which she tot especial pleasure was diving and swimmin under water. Now Miss Dow was afraid this some accident might happen to the daring creature, and had forbidden any displays of that sort. One day Miss Julla went dewarder to the bath one, and though, as a risk, a very obelient girl, the temptation was more than she could bear. "Just one dive," she thought, "is can do no harm." So off she went, taking a header in great shap.

Unfortunately there was another gift the beach who was fond of swimming underwater, and at that unlucky momen Mis Marlowe dove right into her hitting her assoon as she was a header in great shap.

Unfortunately there was another gift the beach who was fond of swimming underwater, and at that unlucky momen Mis Marlowe dove right into her hitting her assoon the back of the sub-marine swimmer head in a manner that opened all sorts a stellar phenomena at once. She rose, be to the sub-marine swimmer head in a manner that opened in the

to make the vacation not exactly quite pastime.

In the old days artists went everywhere their models. Beauty figured as Madonnas at that claim alone. It seems that the artist temperament has not changed, for a weeks ago an artist went into the shop of dealer in photographs in Boston and change a picture of Miss Mariowe as incompanied to the dealer that he proposed to the confiding to the dealer that he proposed use it in a stained window as one of the martyrs. This is certainly a very close the ling for church and stage.

Rice Cheeses.

Rich will be appreciated where hot dishs state of the cheese.

Having your muffin irons in order, will heated and buttered, put a layer of cold rice-we will trust it is a light mass of well-cooked kernels of Carolina head for in the bottom of each ring. Over this straint aslt, white tillecherry pepper and tiny his sait, white tillecherry pepper and tiny his state of the sait, white tillecherry pepper and tiny his state of the sait, white tillecherry pepper and tiny his state of the sait, white tillecherry pepper and tiny his state of the sait, white tillecherry pepper and tiny his state of the sait, white tillecherry pepper and tillecher of the sait, white tillecher of the sait, was a sait, was a sait, white tillecher of the sait, was a sait, was a sait, white tillecher of the sait, was a sait

Now is the best time of the whole year is purify your blood, because you are more security to benefit from medicine than a other seasons. Hood's Sarsaparilia is the best medicine to take. Many persons keep Carter's Little Live Pills on hand to prevent billous attacks, see headache, dizziness, and find them just and

China

We derstand stock and Tape Ingr Body

Com

JONES The Lucky Strik

THAT MADE of the Crown

That big dome ington covers at whose lives are from the gallery see that stockily on the floor with as a barrel? His beard and hair are ruddy his face is a vitality and st

You will see ! alightly rounded, it the midnight oil b ing and overlying was first made by mine. There was ago, when he coul with the point of risky to bet that His arm is still st clear as ever.
That sanguine

P. Jones, of Neva will, of the fortun since the day who in that great wav nauts of '49. He near the border o this country a mer ica by nature, as
was there a man b
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"Haw, haw, h tating crowd on th cisco stock excha Jones was telling giving his order But when his back help sneering? The bottom ha

ble bonanza, and tendent of the Cro ing to unload his pelephant. Of cou off the weight befor at the bottom of was dubbed a min in the ground on t stock Lode in the stock Lode in the Nevada. The in him so far, but it Jones to expect to swallow the cock sickbed in the east the expected call : mine. The worst this with half an e

They would unlo cause they were in load was off the stor boys of the outer climage of Jones's sidder that the boys of

rip-Tilted Hasal



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Miss Julia," was the

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# MANAGING EXECUTOR. PEACHTREE STREET

The Determined and Persistent Working of the Crown Point Mine-Jones's Final Triumph Over Rivals.

That hig dome of the capitol in Wash ington covers at least a score of whose lives are romances. Look down see that stockily built, deep-chested man as a barrel? His thick mustache and chin beard and hair are grizzled white, but how his face is with healthy blood! What a vitality and staving power are in that

You will see that his shoulders are elightly rounded, but it is not the stoop of the midnight oil burner. It is the swell-ing and overlying of muscle. That ridge was first made by the swing of a pick in a mine. There was a day, not many years ago, when he could split a fly on the wall risky to bet that he cannot do it today His arm is still strong, and his eye is as

clear as ever.

That sanguine veteran is Senator John P. Jones, of Nevada. 'He can tell, if he will, of the fortunes he has made and lost since the day when he plunged his youth in that great wave of pioneers, the Argonauts of '49. He was born in England, near the border of Wales, but he came to and he is a son of the great west of Amerwas there a man better fitted to lead a for lorn hope in a drama of industry. So, indeed, he did once, and so he made his for-tune. How he made it is the story I have

"Haw, haw, haw!" laughed the palpitating crowd on the floor of the San Francisco stock exchange. When John P. Jones was telling his sick child story and giving his order to sell out his stock, his discreet partners did not grin in his fact. But when his back was turned, who could help sneering?

The bottom had dropped out of his bubble bonanza, and the sickened superin-tendent of the Crown Point mine was trying to unload his particular slice of white elephant. Of course, he wanted to shift off the weight before he was flattened out at the bottom of that money sink which was dubbed a mine because it was a hole In the ground on the line of the big Com-stock Lode in the mountains of western Nevada. The inner circle could follow him so far, but it was really soft-witted in Jones to expect that his partners would swallow the cock and bull story of the sickbed in the east and the father's heart which would yield up a possible fortune to the expected call from a dying child. The sick child in his eye was his own baby mine. The worst plucked chicken in that

mines on the lode were cleaning up old levels and taking out considerable quantities of low grade ore. But few were paying any dividends. The Savage Mining Company had paid its last dividend in June, 1860, the Kentuck in March, 1870, and the once great Gould & Curry a spasmodic and speculative return of \$48,000 in October, 1870, after years of disappointment.

The approaching exhaustion of the Hale & Norcross and Yellow Jacket ore bodies was already foreseen in the fall of 1870 and both companies stopped paying dividends in the spring and summer of the following year. The Chollar Potosi alone had a rich undeveloped ore body in sight, though later developments did not accord with Its flattering prospects. No mines on the lode, except those named, had paid a dividend since the organization of the railroad company in 1868 that had spent a fortune to reach the vanishing bonanzas in the hills of western Nevada.

It was Black Friday every day on the Rialto of the Golden Gate. The gloomy brokers watched the stock mercury sinking month after month in their barometer, in spite of all galvanizing shocks, and kept up a forced current of business by juggling their toys from one hand to the other. But it was hard to whitewash the sepulcher of the exchange. The puolic that had been bitten so often refused to bite any longer and for all the profit there was in the mock show the shutters might better have been put up at once. Against this final confession that the game was played out the pride and pockethooks of the players were strained to the utmost, but the ground was quaking under their feet. A crash was imminent, and who could measure the sweep of the ruia?

Those were fearful days in the great Bank Coulidarie who could measure the sweep of the Palester of the ball and beginner to the strained to be hieraret belaster of the Palester of the Palester

ing under their feet. A crash was imminent, and who could measure the sweep of the ruia?

Those were fearful days in the great Bank of California, the biggest bolster of the Pacific coast. It had been greatly successful, but it had also been greatly daring, and under the leadership of Sharon and Ralston, the risks which it was carrying were weighing it down; it had a cash capital of \$5,000,000, but three of the five were plunged on the future of the Comstock Lode in loans and investments. If disappointment long drawn out was to be the only return, if no new bonanza was unveiled, if there was not soon a rise in the selling prices of stocks on the line of the lode, the great bank was doomed. It must break and with its fall a shattering shock would run like the wave of an earthquake from Mexico to Oregon. How black was the outlook and how slender the last straw of hope in the winter of 1870. The great bank, the famous mining center, the fortunes of thousands hung on the upshot of the wild-goose hunt of one visionary prospector. In the great chasm filled with a jumble of quartz, porphyry and clay, which the tongue of science calls the Comstock Lode, there was no continuous vein or sheet of ore. The ore bodies were scattered through it in chunks like plums in a sailor's duff and a poor man's pudding, it was in the eyes of everybody in the dark days of which I am telling.

In June, 1870, there was no ore in the Crown Point mine and not even a streak of hope for the existence of any. Wherever the weary miners turned their drills and their picks there was the same disheartening face of hard gray porphyry. They groped in all directions on the lowest levels they had reached but their search was vain.

With stubborn persistence a prospecting arcsent was driven for a strate of \$00.

sick child in his eye was his own baby mine. The worst plucked chicken in that game cockpit of the exchange could see this with half an eye, if he had half an eye left.

They would unload his stock for him because they were in with him, but when the load was off the story leaked out and all the loays of the outer circle had to roar at the lange of Jones's sick child. It was a wonder that the boys could laugh as they did.

JONES, OF NEVADA.

More than three-fourths of them were already walking on their uppers, in the phrase of the street, and the rest were speculating whether their credit was good for a pair of new shoes. To all appearances the mammoth Comstock Lode, the silver giant of the west, the Atlas that upheld the world of the mining stock gambler, was growing desperately weak at the knees and was likely to collapse at any moment.

That made Him very wealthy.

More than three-fourths of them were already walking on their uppers, in the phrase of the street, and the rest were speculating whether their credit was good for a pair of new shoes. To all appearances the mammoth Canfforna in a run for the lieutenant governorship. He lost his stake and the prize, but the loss was the turning point in his fortune. He did not lose heart, but the defeat determined him to cross the Sierras and seek a change of luck in the silver field of Newada. His pluck and ability commended him to the directors of the Crown Point Mining Company and shortly after he reached the camp he was made a superin-

reached the camp he was made a superin-

renched to camp he was made a superner tendent of their mine.

He soon had every detail of the underground work at his fingers' ends. His determined daring in the great underground fire of 1869 clinched his reputation in the cyes of the miners and the directors of the company praised him highly in their official report in the face of all disappointment. But the mine seemed hopelessly barren, and it took every ounce of his pluck to carry on the fight against every discouragement in the gloomy year of 1870.

In November the shares of Crown Point mine were offered at \$2, without tempting buyers and nobody would have taken the mine as a gift with any obligation to keep its mouth open. At \$2 a share the entire mine property was in the market for only \$24,000, though its nominal assets in mine and mill plant alone were then \$140,000, and four times that amount had been sunk in its hole in the ground. At this sample exhibit of the selling value of a barren mine, and with Belcher at \$3, and the once golden Ophir at \$4 a share, it is no wonder that the managers of the Bank of California were walking the floor and the faces of the curbstone brokers were as blue as the heavens above them.

It was a question from week to week where the money was coming from to keep up the shash at the unrelenting face of the hard gray rock. When the last gray crosscut had been tried in vain, Jones began again to drift southerly along the line of the lode, starting from a point 360 feet east from the shaft.

It was a wild goose hunt in the eyes of the stock exchange and almost everybody except himself. His strating point was a blank wall of porphyry, not a whit more encouraging than the face at the end of the ross-cut which was frowning upon him with its omen of failure.

But his hope was inevitable, his heart was set on success, every dollar he had in the world was at stake, and he was pressed on and on by the fever that burns in the veins of a prospector. It is not sodden avarice, it is not the whith heavt of the gambler hangs his all on

to show with one ray of promise in it. It looked as if the jig was up with the Crown Point Mining Company and its sanguine superintendent. But Jones, like his namesake who sunk the Serapis, would reply that he was just beginning to fight when the men about him thought he was beaten. The miners under him fought sight-hour The miners under him fought eight-hour rounds in three relays daily, and welcomed the relief that gave them rest. For the superintendent alone there was no shift and no relief. He snatched sleep when he could. There was no hour of the day or

he could. There was no hour of the day or night when he might not be seen rushing up and down the swift-speeded shaft cage, tramping through the dark drifts, lantern in hand, directing every stroke of the picks and drills, and watching every foot of progress with the eye of a lynx. He bore the strain without flinching, but his hair grew white. How much longer could he keep up the fight with the pitiless rock?

At the end of the darkest day, for every At the end of the darkest day, for every day was darker than the days that had gone before it, a slight change was sighted with a thrill of exultation by the anxious super-intendent. The drift began to run into

opened to view and the enveloping porphyry grew lighter in color and seamed with straggling red lines.

At a point 239 feet from the opening of the drift a sheet of clay covered the face of the rock. When this was pierced by the miners a body of soft whitish quartz was disclosed with scattering pockets of ore. It was the first discovery of the kind in all these weary months of search. Was it a mere freak of deposition or the fringe of a bonanza? On the answer of this enigma the future of the Crown Point mine and the whole Comstock lode and its owners hung.

A rich development at this level would triumphantly smash the doubt of the fertility of the lode in continued progress downward and bull the market for every mine on its line. On the other hand if this showing turned out a mere bubble of delusion, the Crown Point mine was doomed and every mine on the lode would suffer with its collapse. In all probability, too, the added strain would break the Bank of California and drag down the Pacific const California and drag down the Pacific coast

California and drag down the Pacific coast in its fall.

As was natural, Jones's faith over-crowned all doubts. His supreme confidence persuaded some moneyed men in San Francisco to venture the carrying of some blocks of stock for him on his agreement to halve the profits and bear the losses. What his agreement would have been worth in the event of a collanse, except as an acknowledgement of decrease, was not apparent, but his friends relië lon the inside information which would probably enable them to drop their blocks before the crash came.

For some weeks in the spring of 1871 the outlook was clouded. The ore pockets panned out significant bunches and the bonanza was still in the eye of the superintendent aid not at the end of his drills. In the midst of this cloud he received a message from the east telling him of the dangerous illness of one of his children and warning him that he might be called away at any moment to the bedside of a dyname of the supering child.

away at any moment to the bedside of a dying child.

He made up his mind promptly to ans-He made up his mind promptly to answer the summons at any cost to himself and decided not to carry the risk of his holdings when he was no longer present to watch every turn of the drills and stroke of the picks. So he went to San Francisco and told his partners frankly of the probable call upon him and his conclusion to dispose of the stock in their hands. He was still sanguine of probable developments,

the hole in the lode. Meanwhile Jones returned to the mine and pressed the work as before. Reassuring telegrams came from the east in regard to his child and with them came the opening up of an ore body that grew in volume with every stroke of the pick. It looked like the

every stroke of the pick. It looked like the long sought bonanza.

Jones wired to agents in San Francisco to buy largely, and his report of developments sustained his credit. Alvinza Hayward, a bold operator, was filled with Jones's assurance and plunged heavily on the strength of the bonanza in prospect. On his order 5,000 shares, nearly half of the mine's capital stock of 12,000 shares, were bought in for Jones and himself at prices ranging less than \$5 a share. Charles B. Low picked up at the same time 1,000 shares at \$4,300, including brokerage charges.

at the same time 1,000 shares at \$4,300, including brokerage charges.

Meanwhile Jones's former partners were selling short and laughing in their sleeves at the galvanized market. But the actual developments came so fast and so plainly that they could not be veiled or laughed down. In a few weeks the Crown Point bonanza was the talk of the street, and the keenest kind of a contest was on foot for the control of the mine.

William Sharon, of the Bank of California, was a determined competitor against Hayward and Jones. Hayward saw that Low held the balance of power in a lump

Hayward and Jones. Hayward saw that Low held the balance of power in a lump and bought 700 shares of him at prices ranging from \$90 to \$120 per share. In May a cross-cut on the 1,200-foot level struck the same body uncovered on the level 100 feet above. This clinched Hayward's determination; he bought the balance of Low's holding, 300 shares, at \$180, and that lucky operator in less than two months had cleared a certain profit not less than \$125, 000, on stock which cost him less than one-twenty-fifth of that sum.

But Sharon had picked up floating stock on every hand, and in ignorance of the ex-

But Sharon had picked up floating stock on every hand, and in ignorance of the extent of Hayward's real holdings was confident of gaining control. The struggle was to the bitter end between these giants of the stock exchange, but on the 7th of June Sharon threw up the sponge and confessed defeat. He sold out his entire holding of 4,100 shares to Hayward for \$1,400,000, the biggest single transfer of mining stock on record up to that day. He loosed his grip on the great prize in the market with bitter reluctance, but his winnings were, nevertheless, tremendous. He cleared over a million by this single operation and gained beside on every hand in his other stock holdings.

In that same month Crown Point, which six months before was a drug at \$2 a share,

In that same month Crown Point, which six months before was a drug at \$2 a share, touched the boom mark of \$340 per share. Belcher, the neighboring mine which was selling at the close of the previous year at \$3 per share, had bounded to \$245 per share and even the barren Ophir at the other end of the lode went up in the wild flurry of the market to \$10.75, more than double its price in the winter of '70. Every mine on the lode felt the goad of the boom, and their stocks shot up to double prices or more on the strength of the Crown Point's discovery.

ery.

Every bull in the market was made a rich man, the great mining center was lifted out of its slough of despond and the tottering Bank of California was saved. The only blue faces on the street were the faces of men who took no stock in the invalid story. Jones's fortune was made. It has been unmade since and remade indefatigably, but its foundation was the "sick child" of the Comstock Lode.

ELIOT FORD.

STAMPS for SALE at The Constitution office.



DR. W. J. TUCKER treats DISEASES OF THE LIVER, KIDNEYS AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS, producing such symptoms as sallow skin, bitter taste i the mouth, nausea, flatulence, sour and windy risings, palpitation, shortness of breath, cold feet and hands, constipation alterolored, wakefulness, despondency, irritability of temper, etc. These symptoms, when neglected, often lead to ulceration of the stomach and bowels, great emaciation, loss of trength and many other symptoms too nume

DISEASES OF WOMEN Prolapsus, Leucorrhœa, irregular andpain-ful Menstruation, dragging pains in the back, soreness in lower part of bowels, constipation irregular appetite, great depression of spirits, emaciation, the flesh soft and flabby, these symptoms and many others, which gradually become aggravated, until the patient becomes

DISEASES of the RECTUM such as piles, fistula, ulceration, fissure, etc., positively cured without the knife or pain. To all suffering from rectal diseases, who will come to Atlanta and stay a short time, Dr Tucker will guarantee a cure.

Dr. Tucker also treats diseases of the nerv

ons system and all diseases of the air pas ous system and all diseases of the air passages, such as catarrh, asthma, bronchitis and lung

Diseases of men, such as gonorrhos, gleet, stricture, nervous debility and blood diseases, cured in the shortest possible time.

Patients treated successfully by correspon-

PAMPHLET AND QUESTION LIST FREE. Address W. J. TUCKER M. D., Piedmont Medical Institute, No. 9 Marietta Street,



If you are thinking of buying a bicycle, try the Rambler. It is the best and most luxurious. Our "Combination," for you or your wife, is a beautiful wheel, and our or your wife, is a beautiful wheel, and our "Ladies' Safety" a little daisy. Boys' and Girls' Safety Wheel. See catalogue. The Rambler Agency, 27 Whitehall street, At-

United States Postoffice, Atlanta, Ga., May 28, 1892.—On Monday, May 30, 1892, Decoration Day, this office will be closed between the hours of 10 a. m. and

J. R. LEWIS, Postmaster.

Two lovely Whitehall street homes and 3 vacant lots at your own price at auction on June 1st, at 3:30 p.m. Here is a chance if you want a bargain; Ansley Bros.

# D. CANDLER

### Deals the Third Party a Heavy Blow at Chestnut Mountain.

SOCKLESS JERRY AND SISTER LEASE

Come in for Their Share of Denunciation Mrs. Lease Paid Six Hundred Dollars for Her Trip to Georgia.

Flowery Branch, Ga., May 28 .- (Special.)-The ninth congressional district is passing through the greatest campaign since the year when Candler defeated Speer, and the activity of the leaders on ooth sides is something remarkable. In remote militia districts democrats are going about telling the people that the triumph of the third party means a return to republican and carpet bag rule, with the force bill and untold disorder.

The third party people are active, but seem to flock by themselves, closing their ears to democratic appeal and avoiding open contest. Nevertheless they are active, exerting personal influence or alliance influence whever they can. The bold fight of the democrats is telling, and Hall is already out of danger. Banks is more doubtful but wherever the democrats make a bold fight, they gain ground. An old-fashioned county political meeting was held at Chestnut mountain, seven miles east of here today, under the proposers of the Chestnut Mountain Democrats.

auspices of the Chestnut Mountain Democratic Club, and a crowd of about 400 people attended it. Colonel A. D. Cand-ler, Colonel Fletcher Johnson and Solicitor General Howard Thompson were in-



HON. ALLEN D. CANDLER.

vited to address the gathering, and the two first named gentlemen were on hand The Chestnut Hill string band made music for the occasion and added much to the

pleasure of the occasion.

The crowd collected in a bush arbor, erected for the occasion by enthusiastic democrats, and about 2 o'clock the speaking began. Colonel Candler made one of the most effective arguments yet delivered in the campaign against the third party, and the crowd went with him. An attempt by a third party man to trip him on his record met with a crushing reply.

Colonel Candler was introduced in complimentary terms by Mr. A. R. Cooper, the chairman of the meeting, and was greeted with applause. He said in sub-

"The object of all discussion ought to be to elicit truth. When such questions as those of this day arise, the coarse jest and vulgar anecdote are beneath the plane of patriotism. There has been no time since the war when it so behooved every elitien to consider well the cues." every citizen to consider well the ques-tions of the day. What are the present issues? Each one of you twenty-one years of age and upward is called upon to pass on them. You are jurors. It behooves you to study these questions well. Your responsibility is as great as that of a jury passing upon the life of a fellow man. You are to pass upon—not the life of a nation.

"There is now no real prosperity outside

the commercial cities, the New England states and the states of New York and New Jersey. The states of the south are not prosperous. The farmers, who make half the population, are not prosperous. This lack of prosperity has been growing on us. I foresaw it ten years ago. I had been in the house of representatives but a short time when I discovered the cause of your lack of prosperity. In a speech on the 27th of February, 1886, I pointed out the danger then threatening the agricultural portion of the country."

Financial Reformin 1883.

Here Colonel Candler quoted from his speech of 1886 the statement that "of all the powers of the government, the two which affect most directly the prosperity and well being of the ground well as the ground well being of the ground well as the and well-being of the great masses of the people are the powers of taxation and fix-ing the character and volume of the currency, and that in our country for the last quarter of a century these powers have been exercised with special reference to the interests of a small class of citizens, with little regard for the interests of the great middle and lower classes of the great middle and lower classes of society. Under the constitution and laws the congress and general government alone have power to furnish a currency for the business of the people, while congress alone has the power to coin money and regulate its value, and while is expressly declared that no state shall make anything a legal tender except gold and silver, yet banking organizations under jurisdiction of the states were formerly privileged to issue their notes redeemable in gold or silver, of which a sufficient amount for redemption purposes was to be kept at all times tion purposes was to be kept at all times in their vaults. Congress not having the power directly to prohibit this issue, fell back on its power of raising revenue and imposed a prohibitory tax on the issues of other than national banks, and so did indirectly what it was not authorized to indirectly what it was not authorized to

He then gave the date in 1886 upon which he introduced a bill repealing the 10 per cent tax on state bank issues.

"I read that extract in order to show that the doctrine I preach today is the one I preached six years ago in the American congress," said he. "I am no new convert to the doctrines of the democratic party today."

The Cyclone of 1880.

He then referred to the Farmers' Alliance, organized four years ago. It was good, and its principles were good and democratic. The men in it were 95 per cent democrats and loyal to the party. "They were the men who had fought the battles of the democracy of Georgia and redeemed the state in reconstruction times. The corner stone of that organization was that it should be non-partisan, non-sectarian. Good men encouraged it. It was regarded as an organization for agriculture, as labor and the trades and professions have their associations. When the next election came they went to the polls as democrats, not as alliancemen, and selected for office men in sympathy with them. Other members of the democratic party joined them, and we swept the country. The farmers, and democrats not farmers, united and swept the country like a tornado."

once; they had taken it by force once; they had stolen it once. They had enfranchised the negro, who, emerging from barbarism, had lived in slavery one hundred years; they dothed him with the power of the ballot. They admitted territories to add eight republican senators, but Tom Reed's congress refused to admit four territories at the southwest which had the requisite population and were knocking at the door of the union, but they were democratic territories. Other means were taken to hold their power. They had to do Indirectly what they could not do directly. They went to St. Louis and, through their missionaries, took possession of that convention, not as republicans, but as the friends of the farmer, shedding crocodile tears over the woes of the farmer. The devil, when he went into the Garden of Eden to deceive our Mother Eve, went not in the form of a devil, with his seven heads and ten horns, but took upon himself the form of a speaking serpent—and he succeeded. So, when this money party wanted to prevail in this election, they invited you to go into a third party to retain its control of the affairs of the country. Who are these people who advise you to go into a third party?"

"Post," said a voice.
"An dwho is Post?" said the colonel.
"A carpet bagger, from the city of Chicago, who came here, I am informed, four years ago. If he has ever been a farmer, I never heard it, if he has ever sympathized with the farmer, I don't know it, if he has ever been a farmer, I never heard it, if he has ever sympathized with the farmer, I don't know it, but I have heard that he voted for Beast Butler who insulted southern ladies and lorded it over New Orleans, and led to the defeat of Tilden. If reports are true he not only believes not in our democracy, but he believes not in our God, he is an atheist; he is a republican in disguise; he is an emissary sent out here by the republican party of the north to mislead the people of Georgia and break the solid south in order to perpetuate the republican party."

A voice: "Tha

republican party."

A voice: "That's true. That's Post,"

"Who was it came down here through
Georgia a year ago—evangelists sent out
from Kansas to preach to the democrats
of Georgia? Sockless Jerry and Mrs.
Lease. (Laughter.) Who is Sockless Jerry? I know him. He is a foreigner, a
native of Newfoundland—never saw anything but a codfish until he came to the
United States, I reckon. (Laughter.)
Never saw a democrat in his life.
Never sympathized with a democrat in his
life, never sympathized with the people.
He is a disorganizer and in the great upheaval in Kansas two years ago he was
thrown to the surface and went to congress
—and they say he didn't have any socks
on when he got there—(laughter)—but in
less than two months he was wearing knee
breeches and riding a bicycle down Pennsylvania avenue. That's the kind of
friend of labor he is.
"And Sister Lease what about her? republican party."
A voice: "That's true. That's Post."

less than two months he was wearing and breeches and riding a bicycle down Pennsylvania avenue. That's the kind of friend of labor he is.

"And Sister Lease, what about her? Well, she's a woman and I won't say much about her. (A voice: She ought to stay out of the ring.) She came to Georgia for and in consideration of \$600, cash in hand, paid at and before the sealing and delivery of these presents. She went all over Georgia sowing the seed of discord and preparing the way for this third party movement that is cursing Georgia today. These are the people who are trying to teach you politics. I hear Sister Lease say she thanked God she helped to defeat John J. Ingalls, and she proposed to fight John J. Ingalls from Wall street to the gates of hell. How would that sound from the mouth of a eGorgia lady. (A voice: She's no Georgia lady.) No she is not a Georgia lady. Georgia ladies don't exhibit themselves in that way."

Ocala Democracy

"I want to show you that the St. Louis platform is not consistent with the demands of the Farmers' Alliance. I want to prove to you that the Ocala platform is democratic doctrine preached for seventy years, excepting the subtreasury scheme on which alliancemen themselves were divided."

Colonel Candler then proceeded to compare the democratic platform made in Atlanta on the 18th of May with the Ocala platform. He said:

"'Wealth belongs to him who creates it,' is old democratic doctrine. We have preached from Jefferson's times till now that the protective tariff is robbery. 'We demand free and unlimited coinage of silver.' The democratic platform says, 'We demand the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold on a parity,' etc. Again Ocala demands that the national banking system be repealed. Before Ocala was a town, before Florida was a state and when it was the property of the king of Spain the democratic party declared that congress had no power to charter a bank. The democratic party is stronger against national banks than the Ocala platform was. Ocala demands that the public lands be not squandered upon railroad corporations, but kept for actual settlement. This is democratic doctrine since this was a context. The democratic doctrine since this was a

was. Ocala demands that the public lands be not squandered upon railroad corporations, but kept for actual settlement. This is democratic doctrine since this was a country. The democratic party in one administration restored to the public domain one hundred millions of acres of land. While the democratic party, not having the senate, could not pass or repeal a law, it could prevent the passage of a law extending the time for the railroads to comply with the terms of the law. Ocala says we are tired of the consumers paying all the tax. We therefore demand a graduated income tax. The democratic platform recently adopted demands a graduated inplatform. The only difference between the demands of Ocala and the demands of the democratic platform of Atlanta, and the national democratic platforms of 1888, 1884 and since the foundation of the government is the subtreasury scheme. One comparatively unimportant difference is that Ocala demands control of railroads. If not that, then ownership. The democrats believe in the control of railroads. Colonel Candler mentioned his support of the bills for the Georgia railroad commission and the interstate commerce law and said that all democrats worthy of the name voted for it. "We have here in our county gentlemen belonging to the democratic party because it is respectable and no other party is," said he. "Some of them are in the third party and say they are better democrats than you are, but you know better. (A voice: "Yes, we do.")

"Do you know what the third party platform is? They publish one thing in the north and another in the south. I have here the proof of it. This litte red book is made for circulation in the south and the blue one for circulation in the west.

Political Infamy.

"Aunt Lucy Nance, of Gainesville—

the blue one for circulation in the west.

Political Infamy.

"Aunt Lucy Nance, of Gainesville—
(laughter)—says she is going to put me in the penitentiary for practicing a fraud, and she is going to prove that these books were printed at the office of The Gainesville Eagle. But they were published in Washington. Both were edited by E. A. Redstone, of California. They were printed on the same type, in the same office alike except that the book for the south has the Cincinnati platform, adopted over a year ago, and the other, intended for the west, has the St. Louis platform with the pension plank in it. They know that would not do to send south, but it is intended to catch votes in the west. Was there ever such political infamy as that? When a political orator gets up and says, 'I tell you, upon my honor, that that plank is not in the St. Louis platform,' can you trust him? No. Who are these people going all over the state? All of them are candidates. Post is a candidate; Peek, Ellington, Branch, Newt Twitty, Thad Pickett and Aunt Lucy Nance are candidates for office (Laughter. 'How about Candler?') He's not a candidate for any office on earth. I always had the courage, if I wanted anything, to ask for it. The Lord never made me very large, but He made me so that I am not afraid of any man on earth."

Colonel Candler showed that the fiat money to be issued to buy railroads for the government would be promises to pay. Every foot of road in this part of the country is owned by Wail street, and if the government bought the railroads every bit of the money would go to Wall street and make congestion of wealth worse congested.

State Banks the Squtton.

Colonel Candler then took up the evils of a contracted currency, the demonetization Political Infamy.

Colonel Candler then took up the evils of a contracted currency, the demonetization of silver and the national bank monopoly, and exhibited a copy of the bill he introduced in congress in January, 1886, to re-

state banks.

"The Central railroad bank, banks in Savannah, Charleston and Augusts, before the war, issued bills which gave a good local currency," said he. "This was stopped by the imposition of a 10 per cent tax." To open the field again Mr. Candler introduced a bill in 1886. He also introduced bills to prohibit the contraction of the currency and for the free coinage of silver. These cover the whole financial question, and all the important questions of the day except the one of tariff. He was unable then to pass his bills in a republican congress. Old George Tillman, of South Carolina, patted him on the back and said, "Candler, my boy, you are right," but he got little sympathy then from others. "Today," said he, "the whole country, except the east, is in favor of it, and this is the real relief at last.

"Repeal this 10 per cent tax and in ninety days the old Georgia railroad and the old Central railroad, as solvent as the United States government itself, will issue their bills. Oh, but they say, 'these bills when issued were below par in New York.' I thank God they were. Give me a local currency that is below par in New York. We want a money that will stay here." (Applause.)

Here one of the wool-hat boys said:

(Applause.)
Here one of the wool-hat boys said:
"Colonel, tell us something about the republican high tariff."
"That is an inexhaustible subject," said

"Colonel, tell us something about the republican high tariff."

"That is an inexhaustible subject," said the colonel, "but I will tell you something about it. The third party men say, 'Oh, don't say anything to us about the tariff.' The trouble with them is that they don't know anything about the tariff."

Colonel Candler then proceeded to discuss the tariff at some length, saying that while the consumers in this country paid \$3:33,000,000,000 of tariff tax to the government they paid in high prices a tax of \$1,000,000,000 to the protected manufacturers. He advocated the tariff of 1840 to 1846—a revenue tariff of 20 per cent.

"As I told my friend, I am not a candidate for anything in the world, yet I have become a target for the third party people. I issued an address and it was reviewed by the third party people, by Aunt Lucy Nance and by The Piedmont Republican. Why did The Piedmont Republican review it? Because the third party is the bastard offspring of the republican party. (Applause.) The object of this third party movement was 'to break the back of the d—n democracy' in Georgia first, and other states were to come afterwards. Therefore, The Piedmont Republican did well when it took up the cudgel in favor of its bastard offspring."

Mr. Tom Reed asked Colonel Candler why the democratic party did not repeal the national bank law, and he replied: "Because they have not had the chance." The tariff, the demonetization of silver and the national bank act are all republican measures. The democratic party never had all three branches of the government for thirty years. But they had almost reached that point when the St. Louis convention met, and the money power knew it, the republican party knew it, and they are almost the same. The protected manufacturers contributed millions to the republican campaign fund. So they went to St. Louis to seduce the Farmers' Alliance.

"There is no safety for the south except in the democratic party. I speak not as a partisan, not as a suppliant for your votes;

"There is no safety for the south except in the democratic party. I speak not as a partisan, not as a suppliant for your votes; I speak as a patriot, a lover of my fellow man. There is no safety for the south except in the democratic party. They may beguile you with honeyed tongues, but no third party has ever lived more than a year or two. They may shed crocodile tears over your woes, but while the voice is the voice of Jacob, the hand is the hand of Esau."

over your woes, but while the voice is the voice of Jacob, the hand is the hand of Esau."

"Colonel, you are charged with being a party to the national bank act," said Tom Reed. "Thank you," said the colonel, "I will answer that presently. I am informed that it has been charged that I voted for the extension of the national bank charters. That bill came up in 1882, and I never took my seat till 1886. Who has lied?" ("The other party has lied.")

At this juncture Jim Hudgins, a third party man, walked up and handed Colonel Candler a paper, saying, "It was not the extension of the national bank act. It was the extension of privileges."

Colonel Candler read a paragraph from The People's Party Paper to the effect that on February 11, 1886, Allen D. Candler and Charles F. Crisp voted for a bill to increase the privileges of the national banks.

increase the privileges of the national banks.

"I never heard of that bill," said Colonel Candler. "I don't believe the man who published the paper ever heard of it or he would have given the caption of the bill like an honest man." (Voice: "Got any more papers you can bring around?")

"Colonel," said Professor L. M. Foster, "you are charged by the third party with instigating the quarrel between Alexander Hamilton and Aaron Burr, a hundred years ago. Are you guilty or not guilty?" (Laughter.)

"I plead not guilty," said the colonel, "but I read in the books that Alexander Hamilton was a great man and a good

Hamilton was a great man and a good man, though not a democrat, and that Burr was a very able and a very bad

man."

"And he was a member of the third party," said Professor Foster.

"Yes, I believe he was," said the colonel.

Colonel Candler was followed by Mr.
Fletcher Johnson, of Gainesville, who denounced the third party leaders in severe
terms.

W. G. COOPER.

Austell Disowns the Sensation.

Austell, Ga., May 27, 1892.—Editor Constitution: The citizens of Austell desire the public to know that the article which appeared in yesterday's Journal in regard to "Jail breaking, Cobb county blind tigers and Winchester rifles" is all false, as far as this town is concerned. There are no blind tigers in Cobb county. They are located in or near Lithia Springs and in Douglas county, three miles from Austell. There was no drunkeness, no disorder of any kind, no jail breaking and no Winchester rifles displayed in Austell on the day of the grocers' picnic. All of the trouble occurred in Lithia Springs. We do not want any advertising in that line and disown the "sensation."

tion."
The article referred to was dated Lithia Springs, and the correspondent must have known that it was not at Austell, three miles away, where the difficulty occurred. It was evidently the intention of some detailed in the cast editors reflections up to cast editors reflections. signing person to cast odious reflections upon the good name of this community and I respectfully request that you publish this correction in The Constitution. Yours truly,

G. J. SHELVERTON.

## Killed by a Passenger Train

Athens, Ga., May 28.—(Special.)—Mr. A. F. Sims, an old and respected citizen of Athens, was killed this afternoon at 4 o'clock by the incoming train on the Richmond and Danville road, about two miles from this city. It seems that this morning Mr. Sims, armed with his fishing tackle, left home to spend a day on the banks of the Oconee. Toward 4 o'clock he started on his return home and wended his way down the railroad track. As he neared the trestle near Linton's pond, the passenger train came around the curve. Mr. Sims, being extremely deaf, continued his path down the track. In an instant the train was upon him. The old man was hurled from the track down the embankment, and when reached by the passengers on the train was found to be dead.

Notes from Thomasville.

## Notes from Thomasville.

Thomasville, Ga., May 28.—(Special.)—Rev. Clisby's residence, on Jackson street, was burglarized today. A gold watch, \$10 in money and valuable jewelry were

stolen.

Mr. G. W. Ferrell's residence caught on fire tonight, but the flames were outed.

Pine Hill suballiance, of this county, has gone into the ranks of the third party.

The members met and decided on this

Lexington, Gs., May 28.—(Special.)—The few unterrified and unconquerable who yet cling to the third party ccrpse say they have by no means given up yet. They will make an effort to have Congressman Watson speak here some time during the summer in the interest of their party, so they say. Colonel Hal Lewis is not far off and the democrate feel confident that he can accomplish as great a victory over Watson as he did over Branch.

# S. T. A.'S LAST NIGHT.

They Have a Full Meeting in the Old Capitol Building,

DELEGATES TO THE CONVENTION,

A Train of Eight Coaches Will Carry the Crowd to Indian Springs-The Orstorical Contest.

The Southern Travelers' Association held a rousing meeting last night in the old capitol building.

A full attendance was present, and the boys were jubilant over the prospects of a grand

time at Indian Springs.

For two hours they talked over the situation, discussing the fun and business of the week, and perfecting the arrangements necessary for taking with them a large crowd.

essary for taking with them a large crowd. The convention will be a great successthat is if every branch of the organization
is to be earnest and enthusiastic as the Atlanta boys were last right.

Eight passenger coaches will be in waiting
at the depot Monday morning to carry all
who desire to go, and from the present outlook they will no doubt every one of them
be needed.

The hour for leaving has been fixed at 8:30
o'clock, instead of 7:45, as hitherto announced. The change has been made in order
to accommodate the Atlanta merchants who
desire to read over their mail before leaving
and to give every one ample time in which to
get to the train.

and to give the train.

A great many ladies will go down with the delegates, in addition to a large crowd of Atlanta people generally, and special arrangements for their accommodation have been provided. The Meeting Last Night.

The meeting was called to order by the president. Mr. Green.
The first business before the association was

The first business before the association was a hearing from the committee appointed to confer with the Atlants merchants in regard to the new organization of the Southern Shippers and Travelers Association. The following list, showing the hearty co-operation and approval of the merchants generally was then submitted:

"A resolution will be introduced at the annual convention of the Southern Travelers Association at Indian Springs, Ga., May 30, 1892, viz: To change the Southern Travelers Association to the Southern Shippers and Travelers Association for the hearty approve the purpose of this movement and favor a branch of this organization in our city."

H. A. Bovnton, F. E. Block, G. B. Everett

wholesale jodders and commercial ravesers approve the purpose of this movement and favor a branch of this organization in our city."

H. A. Boynton, F. E. Block, G. B. Everett & Co., John B. Daniel, the Oglesby & Meador Company, T. M. Clarke & Co., E. S. Morris & Co., Montague Bros., Duncan & Camp, J. D. Frazier, Kiser & Sparks, H. L. Schlessinger, Black & McIntosh, H. L. Atwater, J. J. Falvey, Aaron Haas & Co., Arnold & McCord, John Silvey & Co., Lamar-Rankin Drug Company, Marsh, Smith & Marsh, Beek & Gregg Hardware Company, J. W. & E. C. Atkins, Bain, Kirkpatrick & Co., Everett, Ridley, Ragan Company, G. T. Dodd & Co., A. P. Morgan, Shropshire & Dodd, Brannan Bros., T. B. Paine & Co., J. T. Whitcomb & Son, Kenny & McDonald, J. J. & J. E. Maddox, John M. Green, George W. Brook, Lieberman & Kaufman, Atlanta Suspender Manufacturing Company, Hirschberg Paper Company, D. Loeb, Tidwell & Pope, Patterson Tobacco Company, Delbridge Paper Company, J. Kelly Bros & Bullard. Southern Paint and Glass Company, T. S. Lewis, the Kerr Thread Company, Wellhouse & Son, the Southern Medical Record, Atlanta Paper Company, Medicak Harness Company, Browder & Wells, Southern Traveling Publishing Company, Medicak Harness Company, Browder & Wells, Southern Traveling Publishing Company, Medicak Harness Company, Browder & Wells, Southern Bros., Robinson & Boylston, Mcefdin & Co., A. M. Robinson, Milner Bros., & Co., Gibbs Drug Company, M. & J. Hirsch, Not a single merchant who was seen refused to affix his signature to the paper, but heartily endorsed the objects of the organization and assured the committee of their good will and sympathy.

It was agreed in addition to the twetve delegates already selected to send an additional sixty to represent the Atlanta branch in the general convention. The following were selected as the delegates:

J. G. Oglesby, Captain

general convention. The following were selected as the delegates:

J. G. Oglesby, Captain Simpson, Stewart Woodson, A. L. Kontz, J. R. Mobley, Frank Haralson, Willis Ragan, John W. Thompson, J. R. McIntosh, C. A. Smith, Homer Arnold, H. L. Schlesinger, J. B. Paine, C. I. Branan, T. H. Jones, G. C. Crookshank, H. L. Atwater, Dr. D. H. Howell, L. Wellhouse, A. C. Hook, M. W. Spence, J. L. Reeres, D. McD. Parkhurst, Sam Dunlap, I. A. Hircherg, W. H. Maier, N. W. Murphy, W. A. Harsell, C. J. Sullivan, S. P. Sparks, W. C. Holleyman, Hugh McKeldin, John M. Moore, W. H. H. Phelps, C. J. Beane, W. E. Law, John Dailey, L. W. Meakin, John A. Murphy, H. H. Cabaniss, Harry F. Newman.

Mr. A. L. Delkin, the jeweler, has made an offer of a gold-headed walking stick to the member of the convention who makes the lest five minutes' talk. A greet many will

the memoer of the convention who make the best five minutes' talk. A great many will no doubt enter the contest which will be one of the most interesting features of the convention.

The programme, as finally arranged for the exercises tomorrow, is to be as follows:
Prayer—Rev. T. M. Lowry, chaplain, Address of Welcome—M. W. Beck.
Response—Clark Howell.

Music.

Address—Reptamin J. Convers

Address-Benjamin J. Convers. Address-John T. Boifeuillet.

Address—Benjamin S. Conyers.
Address—John T. Bolfeuillet.
Music.
Address—F. H. Richardson.
Song—By Quartet.
Address—W. H. Fleming.
Music.
Address—W. C. Glenn.
A grand ball will be given tomorrow evening at the Wigwam and the boys will dance away the night in gay festivity.
Everything points to a rare and superboccasion, and every one who goes to Indian Springs tomorrow will be delighted with their visit.
The train will leave the depot Monday morning at 8:30 o'clock promptly.

Death of Mr. Henry Meyers.

Augusta, Ga., May 28.—(Special.)—Mr. Henry Meyers, an old and respected citizen, died at 10 o'clock this morning at the advanced age of seventy-six. He has been in feeble health for several years, and has been confined to his room for the past week. He was the father of Mr. Demetrius Meyers, of Birminghanh, Ala., and Mrs. Ella Franklin and Delia Meyers, of Augusta, and Leopold Meyers, of New York, Mr. Meyers was a man of sterling honesty and of noted public spirit, and a great philanthropist. He was born in Prussia, and came to Augusta in 1843. He retired from business after the close of the war. He was the founder of the Richmond County Reformatory institute, which he took great pride and care for. he took great pride and care for.

The Third Party Did It.

Buena Vista, Ga., May 28.—(Special.)—Glenn Holley alliance, of Schley county, which was formerly a conservative organization and working in the interest of the farmers, has dwindled from a membership of sixty down to about twenty-two. This deterioration in the membership was brought about by the third party inclinations of some of its members. At least two-thirds of the former membership of that suballiance have quit because their first allegiance was to democracy, and among the number who remain there are still a number of good democrats. A large majority of the past and present membership of the Schley County Alliance are democrats and will so cast their votes.

## They Are Tired of Ryckman.

Augusta, Ga., May 28.—(Special.)—Mr. J. W. Ryckman has lost his position as secretary of the Augusta Chamber of Commerce. He was employed to travel north to try and induce capitalists to come and make investments here, but it appears his work has not been satisfactory, and he has been dropped. Ryckman was not very successful in influencing moneyed men to prospect in this direction.

The Central Paying Up Dividends.
Savannah, Ga., May 28.—(Special.)—On next
Tuesday, June 1st, the Central railroad must
pay semi-annual dividends to the Augusta
and Savannah stockholders, amounting to
over thirty-six thousand dollars. This money
is on hand in the treasury here, and no trouble
will be experienced in paying the obligation.
On June 20th the Central has to pay its semiannual Southwestern dividends, amounting to
\$175,000. Whafever of this amount the Central may not have on hand, will be easily
secured, and these stockholders will likewise
receive their money promptly.

# shallville Shipped 125,000 Cri

Marshallville, Ga., May 28.—(Special.)—Marshallville, which shipped more peaches in 1889 than any other place in the state, and will probably do so this year, is just now in the turmoil of preparation for this season's shipping.

The Crop Is Immen

The crop is not only quite as full as the great crop of 1889, but since that year many more trees—thousands—have been added to the orchards already planted. The peach interest has become general. Those who do not go into it as a business plant a few thousand in order to diversify. Where land is scarce the back yard is planted, just for luck. Numerous instances could be given where a half dozen trees stuck down in the yard have in one season yielded forty to fifty dollars.

Crates.

The carrier crate, made of thin veneering, fastened securely to substantial poplar crosspieces, holding about three-fourths of a bushel, is the favorite. Of course, the peach is not dumped as one mass in the crate. The delicate handling of the fruit is one of the shipper's arts. Six smaller baskets are made to fit into this crate—three below, over which fits a tray, preventing the upper three from pressing upon the lower; each basket is separately packed and afterwards adjusted to its place. The crate is well ventilated. Crates.

The Rush for Crates.

It is difficult to manufacture these crates fast enough to meet the demand. They are being hauled all over the country now "in the flat" to be nailed together at the orchard or packing house. This nailing the sides together to form the crate is a light, delicate job. A carpet tackhammer readily drives the wire tacks. In the press of business it is often done by the best young ladies of the land—by hands whose delicate fingers have known no rougher work than the deft rendering of the symphonics of Beethoven.

Transportation.

Transportation. In 1889 the want of proper transporta-tion caused much loss, and such as it was cost \$300 per car to New York. This year a great reduction is obtained. Fifty-

year a great reduction is obtained. Fifty-three cents per crate covers freight and refrigeration; 500 crates per car gives \$165 as the cost per car in full from Marshall-ville to New York.

These cars leave here with from six to eight tons of ice, properly adjusted, and are re-iced three times at intervals between here and New York.

The Peach Grower Happy.

The average man with several thousand bearing trees wears a broad smile, and carries a pencil and blank book to figure up his profits; and well he may, since New York and Boston wholesale commission houses and fruit dealers not only send out their drummers, but come in person to investigate and encourage.

restigate and encourage.

In a few years, commencing at Marshall-ville as the original center, the Southwestern railroad for ten miles each way will be a solid peach orchard. Great is the peach crop of Georgia.

### CAUSED A SENSATION. Lively Presentments of the Grand Jury of

Decatur County. Bainbridge, Ga., May 28.—(Special.)—The presentments of the grand jury, published in The Democrat yesterday, have created a social sensation. The following paragraph of these presentments is the cause of it:
"We have been compelled to return a large number of indictments which shows that a

"We have been compelled to return a large number of indictments which shows that a loose, low, moral sentiment prevails among our people. We are sorry that there is not that respect and reverence for the law, that ought to characterize an intelligent and highly favored people and we enter this as our solemn, earnest protest against the spirit of wrong doing in all its forms and call on all the good and law-abiding people of our community to unite their efforts to bring to certain and early punishment every violator of the law without respect to age, sex or condition." There is great indignation among the citizens that the grand jury should issue such a statement. The Bainbridge Democrat in a leading editorial says:

"The Democrat claims that no 'loose, low moral sentiment prevails among our people.' As in every county and community in the state there is a modicum of immorality in Decatur, but that it is prevalent we most emphatically deny. The town of Bainbridge and the county of Decatur are populated with an intelligent, law-abiding, moral people. The church is upheld and religion is embraced by many and respected by all. The presentment quoted will be news to our people, who are widely known as among the most law-abiding in the state. Not only are the white an exemplary race, but the blacks stand high in the calendar of good conduct, respect for law, industry, etc. It is a common remark that the colored people of Decatur county are the best in Georgia. True, there were several indictments found by the jury for gambling against parties in this city, but it is not unusual in any town for a few persons to induge in a quiet game of 'poker,' which, however, ought not to involve a wholesale indictment against our people. We enter this protest most respectfully."

### ANOTHER TIRED MAN, In Americus, Tries to End His Life with Morphine.

Morphine.

Americus, Ga., May 28.—(Special.)—It was rumored last night that A. L. Rogers, the gunsmith, had attempted suicide. An investigation disclosed the fact that the unhappy man had sought to end his life. The intervention of friends, however, preyented his putting his fatal resolve into execution. Rogers has been drinking heavily for some time. His business and domestic duties have both been neglected, and his family nearly broken up, in consequence of his dissipated habits. Early last night he procured a box of morphine pills, and had swallowed one of the deadly pellets when friends took the box and the contents away from him. Rogers was evidently determined to die, for he immediately went off and found a negro whom he sent to Dr. Hall's drug store for another box of the pills. The negro purchased cathartic instead of morphine pills, because, as he asserted afterward, he thought they would be better for him. Several policemen endeavored to find Rogers last night, after learning of his efforts to commit suicide, but without success.

### THE NEGRO IS IN THE SWAMP. An Effort Will Be Made to Run Him Down Today.

Macon, Ga., May 28.—(Special.)—The town was alive tonight with rumors of the lyching, of the arrest, or of the cornering in a swamp within two miles of Macon, of the boy Willie Bell, who so foully murdered Deputy Sheriff Ben Wilder in broad day light, on the open streets, last Thursday morning.

The facts in connection with the matter are as follows:

Willie Bell is lying hid in a swamp a short

are as follows:
Willie Bell is lying hid in a swamp a short distance from Hick's store, about two miles out on the Houston road. He was known to be in the swamp this morning, and on an offer of a good reward to a negro who had been in communication with him, was brought within 100 yards of Hick's store at 1 o'clock this afternoon. He got frightened, however, and broke for the swamp before anything could be done.

# The swamp was at once surrounded but owing to the nature of the place it was im-possible to get at him with the number of

possible to get at him with the humber of men.

The swamp is, however, well watched, and early tomorrow morning an organized effort will be made. It is said to be impossible for him to escape. Bell has been supplied with about \$30, and is now wearing a new blue coat, new shoes and a new derby hat. He is desperate, and is quoted as saying that he will kill at least one other man before he is arrested. Despite the strong possibility of such an outcome the white people are determined that the arrest must be made at all risks.

risks.

It is not at all probable that Bell will be alive, if he is not in jail tomorrow night, although it is his intention to escape by rail if possible. The last accounts, at midnight, from the posts around the swamps, say that all is quiet and the negro still there.

The Sunday school of the Second Baptist church has requested the paster to preach a sermon to children at 11 c clock a. m., today, and he has consented to do so.

# ENGINEERS LEAVE.

They Give \$300 to the Grady Hospital Before Adjourning.

SORRY TO LEAVE HOSPITABLE ATLANTA

Ohief Arthur Granted a Six-Months' Leave A NEW MAN of Absence to Visit By the Demo

The engineers have completed their labors and gone home.

They wound up their convention yesterday afternoon with speeches and handshaking. Grand Chief Arthur, Grand Secretary Hayes, Grand Assistant Engineer Youngan and others made brief talks on the work of the convention and the outlook for the next two years.

During the day the convention voted som

to the Grady hospital.

Chief Arthur's salary was continued as \$5,000 a year and he was granted a six-

Chief Arthur's salary was continued at \$5,000 a year and he was granted a armonths' leave of absence. He wants to the it his old home—Scotland, but will not go mill after the world's fair, and will probable not stay more than three months.

Grand Secretary Hayes was voted \$3,000 a year, an increase of \$600 a year.

Grand Chief Arthur, Messrs, Youngson and Everett left last night for Cleveland. Harry Hayes will leave this morning and stop off in Chattanooga.

There was a great time handshaking last night. "We feel peculiarly about our leave-taking," said Harry Hayes. "Our vocation is a dangerous one and we realize that some of us may never meet again. I have bid a brother goodby on the breaking up of a convention and we would go off to our homes and before I had the work cleared up I would get atelegram telling me of his death in the discharge of duty."

Men from Canada said adieu to brothers from Texas and engineers from Seattle and the City of Mexico shook hands and parted with a "Godspeed."

Some delegates waited over until today. By tonight all will be off. This convention has given away about \$25,000 in charity. Two years will elapse before another is held unless a special session is called. These two years will elapse before another is held unless a special session is called. These two years will be interesting to engineers. Next year they will be hard-worked. Times promise to be good, but when the world fair is over there will be a falling off in business and it will be a critical period for the brotherhood and the railroads.

But neither the brotherhood nor railroads want a fight. The Reading was almost ruined by its fight years ago, and the Cheago, Burlington and Quincy lost \$13,000,000, it is said, in the strike of four years ago. It was a hard struggle for the brotherhood, too, but it displayed its girl and strength. It is said that strike never would have occurred if Chief Arthur's advice had been strictly followed.

An engineer who was telling of that strike last night said that the yelost. The

An engineer who was tening of tast strike last night said that it is estimated that the Q's securities suffered a decline of \$78,000,000 in value. They have not got back more than half that they lost. The charge is made that the Quincy's official prolonged the strike in order to keep stock depressed and that they sold short heavily, making millions out of it.

All the engineers spoke highly of Atlanta. They had a delightful visit here and went away charmed with the people.

"Mr. Renard and his committee worked untiringly for us, the people treated us handsomely and we have all fallen in love with the city," said Harry Hayes,

Grand Chief Arthur said that he could not say enough to express his pleasure at the reception accorded the brotherhood during its convention.

"We carry away nothing but pleasant reprocies of Atlanta," said another dele-

the reception accorded the brotherhood during its convention.

"We carry away nothing but pleasant memories of Atlanta," said another delegate. "This is a magnificent city and I know every delegate who was here will sing its praises everywhere it goes. The delegates were a set of men that any organization could be proud of and I have not heard a word against them. They were as sober a class of men as Atlanta ever had for the same length of time."

## NEWS FROM HARALSON,

A Heavy Frost, Mails, Politics and Good

Haralson, Ga., May 28.—(Special.)—Bleak winter brought us a hoary frost on the 23d instant. The mail facilities at Haralson are perhaps unsurpassed by any village of its size in the state. We have a daily mail and sometimes cancel one dollar and sixty cents' worth of stamps per day.

The Southern Union Singing Convention will be invited to meet with the Baptist church here in 1893. It will be a bonanza for the lovers of vocal music.

Politi's are getting hot now. The minds Singing.

for the lovers of vocal music.

Polities are getting hot now. The minds of the people are very properly directed to the selection of suitable men to represent the best interests of the country. Messrs. Atkinson, Whatley and Thomas are candidates for the lower house of the legislature. I think Mr. Atkinson will have no opposition in this district. As to the other two, Hon. S. L. Whatley seems to be in the lead. Mr. Whatley has proven himself true to the standard of his party, having assailed third partyism in its incipiency, and merits the popular favor and esteem in which he is held by the democracy of Haralson and vicinity.

The Hogs Ate Cotton Seed.

Heard, Ga., May 28.—(Special.)—On last Thursday evening quite a curious disease struck the hogs of Mrs. M. R. Striplings, near this place. About 3 o'clock in the afternoon the first hog was discovered sick and died in a few minutes, and in a short while the second one was taken the same way, and so on until the next morning when eleven good-sized shoats were found dead. It is supposed to have been caused from eating sprouted cotton seed.

Will Have a Primary.

Lexington, Ga., May 28.—(Special.)—A primary is what it is conceded by all the democratic party will have. It will be to nominate candidates for county offices and members of the legislature. It is to be hoped it will be held since it will serve two good purposes. It will shorten the agony of suspense upon the part of the candidates and relieve the "dear people" of a considerable amount of botheration and distraction from their work.

Looks Bad for Mitchell.

Carrollton, Ga., aMy 28.—(Special.)—Sheriff Hewitt received a telephone message from Bowdon to come down and rearrest the negro Mitchell, who had killed the negro child in New Mexico district Sunday morning, and he went down and brought Mitchell back Tuesday evening and placed him is jail, where he is now. Mitchell's trial was irregular throughout. In the first place, he could not be tried on Sunday, and in the next place, the justice of the peace had no right to place him under bond on so graw an offense. From what Sheriff Hewitt heard while down there the case looks proty by the Was Forced to Shoot.

Madison, Ga., May 28.—(Special.)—E. A. Cochran, the sometime bridegroom whired a load of buckshot into Sam W. Corley from ambush recently, was visited yeterday by a Madisonian reporter. He said he was going squirrel hunting, and was only passing Conley's field in order to reach W. S. Co. bran's home. Said he was forced to do what he did, as Conley had called fix his gun, and he did not know what he migh do when it came. Bad feeling has existed between the two men ever since Cochran's marriage to Miss Mary Conley some weeks ago. Mr. Conley has about recovered, but had a narrow escape, as the gun was loaded with buckshot.

A Blind Tiger Man Killed.

A Blind Tiger Man Killed.

Birmingham, Ala., May 28.—Alex Little, noted blind tiger man at Warrior, in ticcounty, was killed this morning in a desperation with a squad of six revenue officers.

Instructions in fencing, either foil or broad sword will be given to single person or clubs of 4 or 6 members. Also private lessons as pupil's residence. Call or address.

THEO TOEPEL.

Instructor in Fencing, 127 Loyd Street. Fencing.

Thrown Out

THAT BLAINE Seems to Be the

of the

Washington, candidate is g By democrat thing that Blan nominee, and Cleveland coul Blaine. Believ land's friends ing another ma the democracy

democratic cor fer to see him man, but it wo to nominate h the republican tion of Mr. Cle mocracy at and I know we If the republic must select ar must come from believe, would with Flower or dent."

Such a feeling general among has been much Cleveland cann not allow the Yorker. Howeve Whitney person any good wester The Bl

The Blaine ta tal today than before. The B Harrison folks confidence that Mrs. Blaine is recently, that M with anything that if he was feel at liberty to Another repor that Mr. Blaine

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been friends.

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penses exceeded to 000. Mr. Watson had erred.
"Then," said Re me to believe an ments," at which Mr. Watson the assault upon the d house. While in Fithian, of Illinoi he was not elected for a moment, aro Georgian, who decallegiance to the then went on to exelected and on wh ation did not exp but Mr. Watson is

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LEAVE.

Grady Hospital ing.

BLE ATLANTA

r-Months' Leave Visit

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RALSON. olitics and Good

—(Special.)—Bleak y frost on the 23d lities at Haralson by any village of e have a daily mail e dollar and sixty

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men to represent
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B.—(Special.)—E. A e bridegroom who into Sam W. Con-ly, was visited year reporter. He said reporter. He said uting, and was only order to reach Maid he was forced to help had called for know what he might if feeling has existed ever since Cochran's

fan Killed y 28.—Alex Little, at Warrior, in the norning in a despers x revenue officers.

gle person or clu private lessons

SHADOWS OF JUNE

Thrown Out from the Cities of Chicago and Minneapolis.

A NEW MAN MUST BE TAKEN UP By the Democrats if They Are Bent

Upon Victory.

THAT BLAINE WILL BEAT HARRISON

Seems to Be the Growing Impression All Over the Country-The Proceedings of the Day in the House.

Washington, May 28 .- (Special.)-The sentiment here in favor of a compromise candidate is growing.

By democrats it is considered a settled thing that Blaine will be the republican nominee, and there are but few democrats who entertain even the hope that Cleveland could carry New York over Blaine. Believing this, even Mr. Cleveland's friends here are talking of selecting another man to carry the banner of the democracy. A prominent Illinois democratic congressman said to me today:

"I am a Cleveland man. I would prefer to see him president over any living man, but it would be suicide to the party to nominate him now. With Blaine on the republican ticket, I fear the nomination of Mr. Cleveland would lose to the democracy at least two southern states, and I know we could not carry New York. If the republicans nominate Blaine we must select another candidate, and he must come from the west. Either Morrison, Palmer, Boies, Gray or Holman, I believe, would make a winning ticket, with Flower or Whitney for vice presi-

Such a feeling as expressed above is general among democrats here, and there has been much Whitney talk. It is argued however, by many, that if Mr. Cleveland cannot be nominated, he will not allow the nomination of any New Yorker. However friendly he may be to Whitney personally, he is said to favor any good westerner in the event he can-

The Blaine Talk Grows.

The Blaine talk is stronger at the capital today than it has been at any time before. The Blaine people and the anti-Harrison folks generally express absolute confidence that Mr. Blaine will accept. Mrs. Blaine is quoted as having said, recently, that Mr. Blaine would write no more letters, that he would not interfere with anything the party might do, and that if he was nominated, he would not feel at liberty to decline.

Another report, of uncertain authority, but declared to have come straight, is that Mr. Blaine will resign from the cabinet within forty-eight hours. The fact that Mr. Blaine did not return to the city before Mr. Harrison's departure is taken to mean that the Maine man don't want to meet the president before the conven-

The Harrison people are fighting bitterly, and denouncing Blaine in the most scathing terms. They declare Harrison will stay in the contest and fight Blaine at every turn. The Blaine boom was given additional impetus today by Tom Reed declaring for him. Reed has been considered a candidate himself. The fact that he announces for Blaine is evidence that he believes Blaine holds the winning hand for the two Maine men have never

been friends. Tom Watson's Tongue.

Mr. Watson had the floor for quite a time in the house today, on the postoffice appropriation bill, and he delivered quite a good stump speech. His principal argument, like that of Mr. Blount yesterday, was in favor of the free rural delivery of mails. He said that the postoffice department declared the government could not afford it. "Why not," he said, "abolish all the interior custom houses, where the expenses were greater than the receipts?" He declared there were many of these, like Atlanta, for instance, where the annual expenses exceeded the total receipts of custom duties. They were simply established and conducted, he said, for the convenience of wealthy merchants. Mr. Watson said in a list he had given in a former speech the expenses were something like \$50,000,000 more than the receipts. Tom Reed, however, interrupted him, to declare that he had figured up his list and the expenses exceeded the receipts by \$7,000,-000. Mr. Watson acknowledged that he

had erred. "Then," said Reed, "you cannot expect me to believe any of your other state-

ments," at which the house laughed. Mr. Watson then made an all-around assault upon the democratic party of the house. While in the midst of this Mr. Fithian, of Illinois, wanted to know if he was not elected as a democrat. This, for a moment, aroused the ire of the little Georgian, who declared he owed his first allegiance to the Ocala platform, and then went on to explain just how he was elected and on what issues. The explanation did not explain to the democrats, but Mr. Watson is quick at repartee, and from the standpoint of the third party crowd conducted himself well.

The Work in Congress. Both houses of congress have adjourned until Tuesday on account of Monday

being Decoration Day. The house finished general debate on the postoffice bill today. There will be two contests during the discussion of this bill by sections next week. One for free delivery of mails in the country, and the other to pay all railroads the same for carrying mails. The majority of the members of the house favor the rural delivery of mails, and the fight for such will be earnest. The only question is that of expense. While, perhaps, this house will fear to do the whole thing at once, the experiments will be extended, and the chances are we will have free delivery everywhere very soon. There is a clause in the bill to pay land grant roads but 50 per cent of the amount paid other roads for carrying mails. As it costs the land grant roads just as much as it does others to carry mails, this reduction of their compensation is considered unfair, and a strong fight will be made to amend the bill as reported from the committee, and place all the railroads on the same

It is also possible that an effort will be made to pay the Richmond and Danville the same compensation for its fast service to the south as that paid the Atlantic coast line. It is considered by all the southern members as only right and proper that the two systems should be paid on the same basis, especially as the Richmond and Danville mail service is quicker and superior in every way to the

WHOLE TOWNS SWEPT AWAY

By the Floods in the West-Scenes of Des-

Arkansas City, Ark., May 28.-The Arkansas City, Ark., May 28.—The river here is still rising and now the gauge is 49.8 feet. All communication with the back courtry, except by skiff or dugout, is cut off. The water is cutting all kinds of capers. Bayous and sloughs that have heretofore run down stream during flood times are now rushing up stream at lightning rapidity regardless of all the laws of gravitation, taking not only farmers' fences, but actually taking his crops by the roots, soil and all, and carrying it no man

stream at lightning rapidity regardless of all the laws of gravitation, taking not only farmers' fences, but actually taking his crops by the roots, soil and all, and carrying it no man knows where. Whole fields are reported from which every particle of loose soil has been swept away. While the back water at Arkansas City is eight-tenths below that of 1890, six miles west of here it is reported up to 1890, and up about the Amos Bayou country it is above 1890. Water from the Arkansas passing through Gum swamp and other places, is now pouring over the banks into Bayou Bartholomew in a number of places and overflowing that stream, damaging the planting community along its banks.

A trip through a portion of the submerged districts of the Arkansas and White rivers reveals the fact that the stories of suffering have not been half told. Without any attempt at exaggeration it can be said that the entire valley is in a condition bordering on a state of horror. In Desha county, Arkansas, one of the richest farming counties in the south, there are not one thousand acres of dry land to be seen outside of Laconi circles. Not a farm has escaped and of the entire population, with the exception of a few megroes, who are roosting in the second stories of houses, not a human being is to be seen. Hollindel, up the White river, has been swept of the face of the earth and the remnants of houses are lodged among the limbs of the trees along the banks of that mighty torrent. There is not an inhabitant there today, nor a soul living at Chiect City. The back water has come forty miles from the Arkansas river and is up to the second story of buildings.

Red Fork, a place of 400 people, is no more, and the same can be said of Pendleton. Rellef boats have come in from that section, bringing Burviving families. Large plantations, known as the Blackmore place, Allen Maples and Green places, are under water, and ruined, and tenants are camping around on high spots of ground, wet and hungry. All around Cattish Point the waters come rushing i

MARION BUTLER'S INTENTIONS.

to Support the Ticket. Raleigh, N. C., May 28.—(Special.)— There has naturally been great interest to know what Marion Butler, president of the state Farmers' Alliance, who called the alli-ance conference the day before the meeting of the decreaseit

state Farmers' Alliance, who called the alliance conference the day before the meeting of the democratic state convention, would do in regard to supporting the democratic ticket, as this is conceded to be a pretty good index of the purposes of the extreme alliancemen in North Carolina.

Butler has now annovinced his position, and says that he commends the work of the convention, and will support the ticket; that the extremists on both sides would have preferred a different ticket and platform, but the line between the contending factions was very nearly struck. The platform he considers not specific enough, but says the nomination of Charles Carr for governor interprets and enlarges it. He thinks the nomination of Saborn for attorney general. He concedes his ability and qualifications, but declares him lacking in going out of his way in his speech of acceptance to express his opinion of some alliance democrats.

THE SCHEME WORKED WELL. How a South Carolina Murderer Was In-

duced to Surrender. Energy, S. C., May 28.—William Henry Moore, the negro who killed Jim McCleave, at this place, last Sunday afternoon, was taken into custody today. Immediately after the killing Moore took to the woods and was not heard of for several days. The white people of the vicinity had reason to believe that he was still hiding in the neghborhood and took counsel among themselves as to how to catch him. Though knowing that his crime was a dear case of cold-blooded murder, they affected to murder. or cold-blooded murder, they affected to make light of the affair and suggested in the presence of Moore's friends that the best thing that Moore could do was to give himself up to the sheriff, sue out a writ of habeas corpus, give bond and go back to work until the July term of the court. Any white man in the country, they said, would go on Moore's bond, and this would be much better than running away. The idea tickled the negro's friends so much that they immediately went to the woods and induced him to come in. Several white men agreed to go on his bond in any sum that the judge might name, and he agreed to accompany an officer to the York county jail. He has no idea whatever of the trouble he is in, and if he is not convicted of murder in the first degree when his case comes to trial it will be because the jury will think that he will be worth a great deal more on the penitentiary farm. make light of the affair and suggested in

deal more on the penitentiary farm. INDEPENDENT AND IMPARTIAL.

John C. Calhoun Says That the Interests the Real Stockholders Will Be Consulted. New York, May 28.—(Special.)—In an inter view in tomorrow morning's Herald Mr. John C. Calhoun will say: "We started the move-ment among the security holders of the Rich-mond and West Point Terminal Company to mond and West Point Terminal Company to induce Drexel, Morgan & Co. to take up the reorganization of that property in the manner we thought best calculated to gain the support of all interests. We think the security holders have every reason to congratulate themselves upon the result so far. If Drexel, Morgan & Co. determine, after an investigation, to undertake the reorganization, there is no doubt of their success. One of the advantages of the way in which the matter was presented to them is that they are absolutely uncommitted to any interest or set of men. They are the representatives of the real owners of the property, and as such, can act both independently and impartially."

A Revolting Crime. Newnan, Ga., May 28 .- (Special.)-A. revolting crime is reported from the lower part of the third district, near the line of Heard county. A negro boy, fifteen or six teen years of age, made a criminal assault upon a colored infant only six months old. The child is in a precarious condition, and at last accounts was not expected to live. The boy escaped, and is yet at large. The negroes of the community are greatly wrought up over the affair, and if the youthful ruffian can be found he will be sur

rily dealt with. In the Hands of a Receiver. Americus, Ga., May 28.—(Special.)—The Times Publishing Company was last night put in the hands of a receiver by Judge Fish, of the southwestern circuit. Mr. Bascom Myrick was made receiver. The publication of The Times-Recorder and other business will go on as usual, with the same editorial management. This was caused by the pressure of a heavy debt of long standing, antedating the present management.

Trains Run Together. Indianapolis, Ind., May 28.—A Pan Handle passenger train from Chicago, due here at 3:45 o'clock a. m., had a head end collision with a freight train near Howland's Station, two miles from this city, this morning. A dozen people were injured, one probably fatally.

Washington Admitted to Bail. Anniston, Ala., May 28.—(Special.)—John Washington, who shot and killed Henry T. Barton, near Wedowee two months ago, an account of which was published in The Constitution at the time, has been admitted to ball in the sum of \$2,500. This was a surprise, as it was the general opinion that the murder was committed in cold blood. AFTER THE STORM.

nates from the Debris.

The Building Trembled, the Dancers Grew

Pallid and in a Moment More Every-

thing Went Down.

dences in that locality are not numerous

taken from the ruins. The work of rescue

there is just only begun. The house was well filled with guests, and the loss of life

in the house is thought to be great. The

offices of the four local newspapers—The Monitor, The Press, The Voice and The

foundry was demolished, and Mrs. William

Asher and her sister, Katie Strahan, who

happened to be passing there at the time, were buried in its ruins and killed. Their bodies have been recovered. The destruc-tion in the northeastern part of the city

List of Casualties.

everywhere trying to rescue the imprisoned

The Music Ceased.

Mail-were destroyed. The

has also been great.

BALL THAT SUDDENLY STOPPED.

Wellington, Kan., Is Nothing but a Heap of Wreckage.

E. W. B. Taking the Bodies of the Unfortu-

He Declares the Purpose of the Alliand

The most appalling scene was that at the Phillips house, where a ball was in progress when the cyclone burst. The dancers were given little opportunity to escape from the toppling structure. As the building began swaying in the terrific gale, the people in the crowded ballroom made a frantic rush for the doors. The stairways and halls were immediately filled by crazed men and women, who tore at each other in their mad rush for the open air. With the crash of the walls about and over them there are a great wrill describe. them, there arose a great wail of despair from the imprisoned and doomed multi-

As the timbers crashed down upon the struggling merry-makers, their hoarse cries were throttled by the weight of the mass of timbers above them. Then came the silence of death and insensibility, only to be followed, a moment later, by the shrill silence of death and insensibility, only to be followed, a moment later, by the shrill blasts of the tempest, as it rushed on to other destructive work, and the agonized shrieks of the injured or dying who were pinned down in a mass of debris. Those who escaped from the building began immediately the work of rescue. Some of those who fied from the building left wives and sweethearts, husbands or brothers behind. These they sought in the pile of bricks and timbers.

As fast as the bodies were taken out they were surrounded by a crowd of anxious people, who vainly tried to identify their mangled remains.

A meeting of the Salvation Army was in progress in a hall near the Robinson block. The falling walls of this building crushed the hall and it is known that two were killed. It is prabable when the wreck is cleared away it will be found many more perished. It was past time for the army to adjourn, but the storm kept the meeting in. One of the members was engaged in prayer when the cyclone struck the Robinson block. Before any of the soldiers could rise from their knees the walls of the building gave way with a crash. How any of them escaped alive is a marvel.

Seven persons at the residence of Esquire Smith were badly injured and the whole number may at any time be added to the list of the dead.

whole number may at any time be added to the list of the dead.

'At the Hospital. Walter Forsythe, one of those rescued from the debris, has died. The scene at from the debris, has died. The scene at the temporary hospital was one such as is rarely witnessed except upon the battle field. The floor was saturated with blood which gushed from the many wounds of the persons who were taken there as soon as they could be extricated from the wrecked buildings. There was little effort at order. Every one was too excited for that. The injured were carried in and placed in the first vacant place that could be found upon the floor. Then the rescuers hurried away to renew their efforts in behalf of those still in the ruins.

CAPITOL FEMALE COLLEGE.

The Opening Exercises of the Commence ment-The Programme for Tomorrow.

The Opening Exercises of the Commencement—The Programme for Tomorrow.

The opening exercises of the Capitol Female college commencement took place at DeGive's on Friday afternoon, and were well attended and grearly enjoyed. In addition to the very charming exercises by the younger pupils and beautiful songs by some of the members of Miss Nellie Knight's vocal class in the college, there was a French comedy—a delightful hit it was, too. Two of the professors, Monsieur Collonge and Monsieur Wellhoff, assisted the young ladies of the college in giving this lovely play, and it reflected great credit upon them, both as actors and as teachers, for Misses DeBelle, Haas and D'Alvigny each did her part to perfection, both in regard to the French accent and the acting.

On Monday the graduating exercises will take place, and they promise to be unusually interesting. In addition to a sparkling play by the sophomore and junior young ladies, there will be another by the seniors, "Batista's Vow," while the musical programme is superb.

There is also an alumnae essay by Miss Lee Camp and a recitaion—Bulwer's "Nydia"—by Miss Bessie DeBelle, whose histrionic talent is well known and greatly admired in Atlanta. The Hon. M. W. Beck, of Jackson, then delivers the diplomas, comprising A.M. degrees upon Misses Lee Camp, Bessie DeBelle, Loy McAfee and Jessie May Caldwell, and A.B. degrees upon Misses Clemmie Haas and Allie Mitchell.

All are invited to attend. Boxes can be

All are invited to attend. Boxes can be secured for a nominal sum.

CAMP NORTHEN

ether of the state of the state

Alive with Patriotism, Social Life and Military Drill.

BRAVE RESCUERS ARE HARD AT WORK | THE GOOD WORK ACCOMPLISHED

In Inuring the Boys to the Duties of the Field.

THE HEALTH OF CAMP NORTHEN Establishes the Wisdom of the Advisory

Board in Hawing Made the Selec-

tion-In camp on Sunday. Camp Northen, May 28.—(Special.)— Notwithstanding today is Saturday and as Kansas City, May 28.-A Times special from Wellington, Kan., says: The cyclone of last night was terribly destructive in its Sunday approaches the soldier's thoughts would naturally turn longingly to his own effects. Fifteen persons are known to have been killed, and an investigation of hearthstone and loved ones, the day at the

the wrecked buildings has only been barely commenced. The cyclone did not do much camps has been as full of stir and bustle and good humor as any of the preceding damage until it reached the center of the town. On Jefferson avenue it destroyed days.

Indeed there has been a larger crowd of the Lutheran church, but only unroofed visitors than at any day probably since residences. Its most furious work was done within the compass of four squares bounded by Jefferson avenue, Avenue C and Seventh and Ninth streets. Every the opening. The country people usually come to town in force on Saturdays, and they have taken this opportunity to see the soldiers. Large crowds of people have visited the camps all during the week. One building in those four squares was demol-ished and wrecked. Fortunately, resiwonders at the number of handsome equipages to be seen on the drives at all hours of the day, but specially in the afternoons while the soldiers are on dress parade. much greater than it now appears to be. The Phillips house, a hotel, was demol-A Memorable Week. ished, and seven dead bodies have been

This has been the most memorable week in Griffin's history. She has donned her brightest smiles and gayest attire to wel-come her visitors, and the camps have been the center of all interest and attrac-

tion.

There are fifteen companies in camp. Among these the Waycross Rifles have held a prominent position on account of their proficiency in military matters, and their jovial bon comradeship. It is to be greatly regretted that they are forced to shorten their stay in camps. They are granted leave of absence tomorrow by the governor on account of urgent business calling them home.

The Rifles stand second best of any company in the state under the inspection of Lieutenant Satterlee. Captain J. M. P. Farr commands this company and is very

2 a. m.—The following is a complete list of the killed as far as known: Frank D. Campbell, James Hastie, Leonard Adamson, Ida Jones, Mrs. Asher and sister, Kittie Strahan.

Professor Mayer and Horton Upson are missing and are probably killed, Lieutenant W. French and Cadet Samms, of the Salvation Army; Mrs. Murphy and a child named Mattie Hodges are badly injured. Cas Stoner, Gus Colby, Dick Weaver, Carrie Mitchell and Ed Forsythe each received injuries more or less serious. Farr commands this company and is very proud of the record they have made. The company has been organized only two years. Three times since their organization they have done valiant service for the state in suppressing riots in southwest Georgia. The company numbers forty-three men, but only ewenty-nine have been in camp. Their quarters are conspicuous for their neat appearance and general cleanliness. Just at the entrance to their quarters is displayed a very handsome flag of blue silk, displaying the coat of arms of Georgia, embroidered in gold. This flag was made and presented to them by Miss Wideman, the sponsor of the company.

Republican Blues. injuries more or less serious.

The streets are impassable and nothing but ruin exists everywhere. At least twelve bodies have alreay been taken out of the ruins and something less than seventy-five are injured. Men are working

ones.

No one now can realize the extent of the catastrophe and daylight will alone reveal the saddest scene of the ruin and desolation ever witnessed in southern Kansas.

The Cole and Robbins block ruins took fire and strenuous efforts are being made to rescue the people known to be buried there. It is now believed that the list of the dead will number between twenty and thirty, and the injured about seventy.

The Music Ceased. Republican Blues. Republican Blues.

Another company conspicuous in camp is the Republican Blues, of Savannah, Captain W. D. Dixon commanding. This company was originally organized in 1808, served in the war of 1812 and distinguished itself during our civil war. None of the original members are living now, but the present company is just as brave, as loyal and as patriotic as those members who served their country so brilliantly. loyal and as patriotic as those members who served their country so brilliantly. Captain Dixon has been connected with the company for over forty years and had them through many a gallant charge during the war. The company is composed of a splendid lot of fellows and has been very popular since they have been in camp. One of their members, Private J. E. Compos, Sr., has been in every encampment held Sr., has been in every encampment held in this state since the war. He is quite a favorite with his comrades and they say they could not keep camps without him, Social Events in Camp.

Socially the camps are becoming quite gay. Several dinner parties have been given, and receptions are held at some of the quarters every afternoon. The Thomasville Guards gave their friends quite a delightful luncheon yesterday. The mess hall was gayly decorated, and the menu all that could be desired. The favors were solid silver spoons tied with dainty ribbons, with the initials T. G. engraved in the bowl.

bowl.

The Brunswick Rifles also entertained a number of guests to dinner. These dinners in camp were a novel experience to our oung people and greatly enjoyed.

Last night the Ladies Cotillon Jast night the Ladies' Cotillon Club gave a most elegant german at Lyndon park to the officers and privates stationed at Camp Northen. It was a brilliant affair, and the dancing was prolonged until the wee sma' hours of the morning. The soldiers, in their full dress uniforms, attracted a great deal of attention, and were the recipients of much flattering attention.

Several of the most prominent of the soldiers who attended the german at the park last night have disappeared today. They lost their passes and have been in retirement since. Probably they are meditating on the conquests they made last night.

Today in Camp.

The Savannah Cadets will attend the First Baptist church in a body tomorrow. Dr. Nunnally, of Macon, will preach at this church.

Dr. Nunnally, of Macon, will preach at this church.

Rev. Father Keiley, of Savannah, will celebrate mass for the benefit of the Catholic members of the encampment.

Two of the most attractive visitors to the camp are Misses Ola J. Stevens and Agnes Thornton, of Dawson, Ga. These young ladies are the sponsors of the Dawson Guards, and were heartily and enthusiastically received by this company. They are chaperoned by Mrs. Laing, wife of Captain Commanding J. D. Laing. Dr. E. C. Farrer also visited this company today.

Miss Genie West, daughter of Quartermaster General A. J. West, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. W. M. Thomas. She is a great favorite in Griffin society, and is a lovely, gracious woman.

gracious woman.

A Talk with Quartermaster West.

The Constitution had a most pleasant interview with Quartermaster A. J. West this afternoon. He said that he was very much pleased with the camps. He thought this a very favorable place for holding the encampment; that the wisdom of the advisory board in selecting Griffin was proven by this fact among others: There is not a single man in the hospital, and the medicine bill for the whole camp this week would not exceed \$10, and half of that left over. But Colonel Riley and Captain Bull, with some other officers, are highly pleased with the location and situation of Camp Northen. Note a private has made any complaints, and all seem contented and happy. Colonel West will place fifty men at work on the rifle range Monday under the direction of Lieutenant Haynes. The abutment will be raised and placed in a safe condition. Then the soldiers will begin their target practice. A Talk with Quartermaster West. gin their target practice.

Colonel West came down from Atlanta
this morning. He spent the day inspecting
the camps, settling with the laborers and
other attaches of the camp who wished their

money.

The sham battle has not been fully decided on. It will be decided next week whether or not the following roops will have sham battles. Colonel West is of the opinion hat they will. The present troops will

hat they will. The present troops will not have one.

The regular camp orders were carried out today with nothing new to chronicle in regard thereto. The duties of every day camp have been dispensed with except the guard mount, patrol duty and dress parade at the usual hour tomorrow evening. The officer of the day is Captain Wilcoxon, of the Brunswick Rifles. For the past two days the flag at the camp has been down, owing to some misha in regard to the rope on the pole. It was adjusted today and the flag of the nation again floats on Camp Northen.

Captain Smith Agrices.

Captain Smith Acrives.

Captain Lewis Smith, who is to succeed

Lieutenant C. B. Satterlee as inspector of

coops, arrived at 9 o'clock tonight and will assume the duties of inspector tomorrow morning. The boys are all greatly pleased with his appearance, and no doubt his advent as inspector will be highly gratifying to them. His first official duties will be performed tomorrow morning at 6 o'clock, when he will inspect the First and Fourth regiments now in camp here.

The Gordon Institute Cadets. By the recent recommendation of Licutenant Satterlee, the Gordon Institute Cadets, of Barnesville, will receive military instruction the same as is given to the other volunteer soldiers of Georgia.

This will be a decided advantage for the cadets of this popular school, placing them on an equal footing with all the volunteer soldiery of the state.

RAILROAD NEWS.

Reorganization and What It Means to the

The public has heard a great deal during the past six months about a reorganization of the Richmond Terminal. Volumes have been written in the papers about the plans. Some of the best finan-

ciers in America have wrestled with the Problem and given it up.

Now comes a young southerner and enlists the interest of the strongest banking house in this country, Drexel, Morgan &

Reorganization in this case simply means an overhauling of the business of the great

company and its properties and changing it from a losing corporation to a paying one. The Terminal and its controlled companies have a stock bonded and floating indebtedness of \$400,000,000. Had the Terminal's roads earned \$9,474,-837 net, the last fiscal year, they would have

made both ends exactly meet. That sum

was the amount of the fixed charges, that

was the amount of the fixed charges, that is the interest on the bonds and guaranteed stocks. But while the gross earnings of the properties were \$28,338,500 for the year, it cost \$19,593,764 to pay the operating expenses. This left 8,744,736 net earnings with which to pay \$9,474,837 fixed charges. The deficit was \$730,101.

Drexel, Morgan & Co., or any one else who may undertake to reorganize the Terminal's finances, will run up against that yearly loss. Then the Richmond and Danville had a floating debt on March 1st last of \$5,100,000 and the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia had a little one of Virginia and Georgia had a little one Virginia and Georgia had a little one of \$1,210,000, making a total of \$6,310,000. The Richmond and West Point Terminal has no credit as a corporation. Individual members of the company have been financiering it of late on their own credit. A committee of its friends said after mak-A committee of its friends said after making a thorough investigation of the Terminal's affairs: "Receiverships, bankruptcy, disintegration of the properties and ruinous sacrifice of securities are inevitable unless a remedy be applied without delay." The a remedy be applied without delay." The eminent financiers composing that committee emphasized this by declaring further that the failure of the plan of relief which they proposed would result in early defeat, receiverships, complicated litigation, a disposition of the properties and disaster to all the interests involved. These gentlemen men proposed to exchange a new issue of \$350,000,000 of new securities for the outstanding securities of the properties. The holders would not exchange and the plan failed. Unless some plan of relief is put through successfully the Terminal and some of its properties will have to go into bankruptcy.

some of its properties will have to go into bankruptcy.

It is impossible to make any marked increase in the gross earnings. Strict economy is being exercised and the operating expenses are probably less this year than last. But the fixed charges remain the same. Two things seem to be necessary—a reduction of the fixed charges and liquidation of the floating debt. The first can be done, perhaps, by refunding, but it will take cash to pay the debt.

take cash to pay the debt.

The security holders will have a dose of bitter medicine to take pending the reorganization, but if they do not take it they cannot survive. Reorganization is the only thing that can save them. Therefore it will be better to submit to the physician's prescription than to refuse and get a head-stone in the cemetery of defunct corporations.

stone in the cemetery of defunct corpora-tions.

The Olcott committee said that \$14,000,-000 in cash was needed. It is suggested that a 20 per cent assessment on the Termi-nal's \$70,000,000 common stock would yield exactly \$14,000,000. It would also wipe that common stock off the face of the that common stock off the face of the globe.

The difference between the par value and

the difference between the par value and the market value of the securities held by the Terminal must be enormous. For instance it has the Georgia company's stock set down at \$12,000,000 and the Central railroad's 42,200 shares at \$4,220,000, making a total of \$16,220,000 of nominal values. All this is based upon Central railroad stock, which is now not worth ever a converge of which is now not worth over a quarter of a million dollars.

In the event Drexel, Morgan & Co. carry

out the reorganization of both the Danville and the East Tennessee, a consolidation will probably be recommended. The Southern Railway Company seems to be the name by which the combined systems will be named. And Sam Spencer will be the man at the helm every one concedes. helm, every one concedes.

SPENCER IS COMING SOUTH-

He Will Make a Thorough Examination of the Terminal's Roads.

New York, May 28.—(Special.)—When a banking house comes to stand so well on two continents as to make its undertaking of anything practically synouymous with success, its reputation is indeed enviable. Drexel, Myrgan & Co. have made this character for themselves, and it is that which makes everybody believe that their consent to take up and investigate the complicated affairs of the Richmond Terminal Company will, if they undertake the reorganization, result in the best possible solution of the complex problem. Their ability for such work is not based solely upon the fact that they have command of unlimited loney, but is the result of their wide experience and intelligent and straightforward methods. They never waste any time. Once determined upon a course of action, they pursue it vigorously from the word go, and exactly in this fashion they will hangle the Terminal affairs.

Mr. Samuel Spencer, the railroad representative of the firm, will leave for the south next Monday night. He goes to spend two weeks or more on the various lines of the system. He goes for business only, and when he comes back he will be thoroughly informed as to the physical condition of every mile of the Terminal property. He will also acquaint himself with the earning capacity of the various lines, and study closely their possibilities for furthering the material development of the country through which they run.

the various lines, and study closely their possibilities for furthering the material development of the country through which they run.

The first speculative thrill of excitement incident to Drexel, Morgan & Co. becoming identified with the Terminal properties, spent itself quickly, but the substantial benefits which will grow out of their connection with it are incalculable. They have a contempt for flurries in the stock market. They go for bigger game and give their energies and genius to the honest, faithful and intelligent conduct of any and all affairs with which their name is connected. They never wear the collar of any elique, but work on independent lines, determined by their convictions. I am justified by the highest authority in saying that it is in this way they have taken up the Terminal reorganization. They go into the matter without the slightest pledge of partiality any man or set of men ever heretofore identified with the Terminal management. They admit obligation to nobody but the bona fide owners of the property. For that reason the honesty and wisdom of their course, if they agree to act, will be unquestionable. To have them thus connected with this vast railroad system will be of inestimable advantage to the south. There is nothing that has happened in the financial history of the section since the war more important to the material development and substantial prosperity of it and its people. Much of the adverse legislation and public sentiment which has herebefore been almed against the Terminal company, may have been more or less justified by the policy of its management. But from now on, lawyers and lawmakers and the public may rest easy in the faith that everything will be done for the legitimate enhancement of all property affected by the system. For perfecting rairoad service, the south should welcome this change of conditions and render every possible assistance toward carrying out the plans which Drexel, Morgan & Co. may inaugurate. Their programme will no doubt be broader in its co

NORTHEN TALKS

About Colonel C. C. Post and His Wife.

WHOM HE REGARDS AS ATHEISTS

The Third Party Leader Comes in for Criticism,

AND HIS WIFE LIKEWISE SCORED

The Career of the Couple Before They Came to Georgia and Since-A Lively Controversy.

Warrenton, Ga., May 28 .- (Special.) -- Denocracy has reigned supreme in Warrenton

today.

A cloudless day brought out hundreds of

Warren's stanch yeomanry.

Governor Northen came down from Atlanta yesterday and spent last night at Nor-wood, the guest of ex-Senator Massengale.

Major Black came up on the fast train to Norwood this morning. A delegation met him and Governor Northen and escorted them into the town. They arrived at 10:30 o'clock and went immediately to the hotel, where an informal reception was held.

Governor Northen Speaks.

Promptly at noon Governor Northen and

Major Black were escorted into the court-house. The courtroom was densely packed. The first appearance of the chief executive of Georgia and the tenth's great and only Black brought forth storm after storm of

applause.
Colonel E. P. Davis, chairman of the executive committee, introduced Governor Northen, who spoke for an hour and a half. He opened his speech by saying that he wished to make a personal statement. Some two weeks ago, he said, he had occasion to allude to Mr. Post, leader of the people's party in Georgia, in an address to the people of his home county. Post has seen fit to reply through the press of the state. Said

the governor:
"Circumstances forbid that I should reply in any other way than by establishing my statements.

This he did to the satisfaction of his hearers, after which he dismissed him with utter contempt.

Below will be found exact copies of the

telegrams which Governor Northen read. They were delivered to Governor Northen after his arrival here. The Telegram Read. He substantiated his charges against Mrs.

He substantiated his charges against Mrs. Post. He said the time had come for some one to denounce such damnable methods, and he would do it:

Douglasville, Ga., May 28, 1892.—Governor W. J. Northern: It is generally known here that Mr. and Mrs. Post have no regard for the sancity of the Christian Sabbath. I had occasion to pass their house one Sunday, and saw him digging up his flower garden and wheelbarrowing manure, and Mrs. Post was planting flower seed.

Douglasville, Ga., May 28.—Governor W. J. Northen: You are safe in your charges against Post. They can be substantiated by affidavits of reliable citizens here. I have challenged him, through the public press, to meet me on these charges in Atlanta. If he does I will prove them true.

T. R. WHITLEY.

Douglasville, Ga., May 28.—Governor W. J. Northen: C. C. Post told me that about the time the Haymarket rioters were being tried, he and his wife came very near being involved in the matter. "How was that?" I asked. "She wrote a letter," said he, "expressing sympathy with the anarchists, and sending them \$5 to aid in their defense. I intercepted the letter, but for this the detectives would have gotten hold of the letter, and we would have been involved."

Mayor of Douglasville, Ga., May 28.—Governor W. J. Northen: We know Dr. Whitley, Captain Bowen and Mayor James, and know them to be thoroughly reliable and upright citizens, and believe anything they would state as true and beyond question. These charges are generally current, are generally believed and can be fully substantiated by strong affidavits.

W. T. Roberts, John V. Edge, C. T. Camp, John G. Maxwell, J. S. Selman, John M. Edge, G. G. Hudson, J. A. Pittman, T. A. J. Mayor Black was introduced as the

Major Black Talks. Mayor Black was introduced as peerless state Christian gentleman. He commenced by saying that he was not here to appeal to the prejudice or passion of his hearers. He was not discussing men but principles. He said that men were nothing, but their He said that men were nothing, but their principles were what our people should look after. The people's party, said he, has already met in convention twice inside of a year, and each time they have met they have formulated a new platform, and the further they go the worse they get. His speech was as eloquent as ever fell from mortal lips, and his logic was propounced perfect.

monned perfect.

Major Black's speech captured the crowd, and unless there is a wonderful revolution in sentiment, he will be the next representative of the tenth in congress. That is if Warren's vote will place him there,

Judge E. C. Kontz in Cedartown. Cedartown, Ga., May 28.—(Special.)— The graduating exercises of the city public schools last night were largely attended, and seldom has a more intelligent audience greet-ed a speaker than the one which faced Hon. ed a speaker than the one which laced a speaker than the one which laced. E. C. Kontz, the orator of the evening. Seven graduates received their diplomas after the delivery of their orations and established the control of the contr

seven graduates received many says.

Some delightful quartet singing and enchanting solos varied the programme and were roundly applauded. The calisthenics of the lower grades were superb and evinced remarkable tact and tasteful training. The oration of Mr. Kontz was a littery gem on the class motto, "I Serve." Chaste, elegant and beautiful, it charmed his large audience and enchained their rapt attention throughout its delivery. He eloquently spoke of what labor had accomplished and said that he who did the greatest good to the largest number was the true hero and patriot. The handsome speaker won many admirers, and his polished oration has been universally praised. Cedartown is proud of her public schools, and the talented superintendent, Professor J. C. Harris, has been a great factor in its present efficiency. No town in Georgia has a better system and it is rapidly gaining a state reputation.

A New Baptist Association. Anniston, Ala., May 28.—(Special.)—The Calhoun Baptist Association was organized at Jacksonville yesterday. It embraces all the Baptist churches in Calhoun county,

Senator Barbour's Successor Richmond, Va., May 28.—(Special.)—Hon, Eppa Hunton has been appointed United States senator to fill out the unexpired term of the late Senator Barbour.

CITY NOTES.

John Y. Dixon, for many years agent for the Singer Sewing Machine Company in Geor-gia, has opened an office in the Equitable building. Mr. Dixon has strong eastern finan-cial backing and will endeavor to make money more plentiful by negotiating loans at low rates in Georgia.

The well-known lawyer, Mr. Hamilton Douglas, has moved his office to the Equitable building. He will occupy room 411, on the fourth floor directly in front of the elevators. His clients will find him at the Equitable from now on. He has an elegant suite of

Dr. J. B. Robins, pastor of the First Methodist church, left yesterday morning for Cleveland, Tenn. He will preach the commencement sermon at Centenary college this morning. Dr. Robins is one of the most gifted divines in this country and the people of Cleveland will no doubt be treated to an intellectual feast today,

panied by return postage.

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THIS PAPER CONTAINS 24 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., May 29, 1892.

Let Us Organize for Victory! It is safe enough to assume that the republican hosts in the coming campaign will be led by Blaine or Harrison.

Of the two men, if we must have a republican president, the democrats of the south would prefer Mr. Blaine. He is broader-minded, more liberal and more statesmanlike than Mr. Harrison. But when all this is said, the fact still stares us in the face that we cannot afford to risk another republican administration at a time when so many vexatious problems are pressing for a satisfactory solution.

Besides the economic questions demanding an early settlement, the south is now forced as a matter of necessity to roll back the tide of centralization and maintain the right of home rule so seriously menaced under republican administrations. It is true that as a man Mr. Blaine would be preferable to Mr. Harrison under almost any circumstances, but if elected president he would be the representative of the republican party, and in the main he would be bound to carry out its

Now, the south has reached a critical point in her history. She must either go forward or go backward. With tariff reform, financial relief and the absence of sectional legislation, she will leap forward in a career of expansion, development, progress and prosperity. Under the republican system of centralization, tariff robbery, financial oppression and sectional persecution the agricultural interests of the south are threatened with almost irreparable injury, trade languishes, capital is timid, enterprise halts, and we are in danger of seeing the white population divided into opposing factions, with the ignorant and irresponsible mass of purchasable black voters holding the balance of power.

This is the situation in a few brief sen tences. Anglo-Saxon home rule-white supremacy-is all that has pulled the south out of the slough of defeat and poverty, and enabled her to get on her feet again. No matter what may be said from the standpoint of sentiment or theory, the southern whites, warned by the history of other lands where two races struggled for the ascendency, know that manent white rule. In view of the perils confronting us it would be a political crime of the gravest magnitude to divide the white race and pave the way to black domination under a force bill and other equally unjust and oppressive laws.

The existence of our civilization and our society is at stake. The republican programme endorsed by Harrison, Tourgee and others would be forced upon Blaine, and despite his objections to some of its features he would be compelled to carry

out the will of his party. There is only one thing to do. The democrats of the south must organize for victory. Their solid phalanx will inspire our brethren of the north with renewed hope, and it will be possible for us to repeat the triumph of 1884. In that memorable year our compact organization defeated the plumed knight, and the victor was Grover Cleveland! History may repeat itself this year. Mr. Cleveland will have a majority and he may have twothirds of the vote of the national democratic convention on the first ballot, and many regard his nomination as a foregone conclusion. Be that as it may, whether he is our standard bearer or not, the south expects and urges every democrat to do his duty. We must go into this fight to win it, laying aside all personal preferences and all differences of opinion in regard to matters of policy. In the past it has always been our custom to discuss men and measures freely and fairly, but when the time for action arrived the decision of the majority has always been the supreme law of the party. Now, more than ever, it is necessary for us to maintain our steadfast loyalty to the traditions, precedents and principles of our organization. There must be no break along the line-no factional strife-no division in front of the enemy. Our well-disciplined legions must march into the convention united in the spirit of mutual forbearance and compromise, and eager to carry the banner of Jeffer sonian democracy forward to the victory now in sight-the reward of loyal, resolute and united effort!

A Timely Story

The Memphis Commercial is not disposed to change its views of certain phases of the southern situation on account of the outcry raised in the north over an

occasional lynching in this section. Our contemporary relates a little story which goes to show that one touch of nature makes us all kin. It seems that pate, but left the work of the convention

moved to Tennessee and became pa irch in a small town. He illy loved for his plety and Christian character, although he was not free from some of the cranky views of his people concerning the negro question. Suddenly he received a rude shock. His daughter, a sweet and lovely young lady, fell a victim to the violence of a negro

The citizens of the town never pause to consider the fact that the girl's father had always denounced lynch law in such cases. They went to work promptly and swung the criminal from the courthouse

window. And the good old law and order-loving northern preacher-what did he do? Just what any other white man would have done. He stood by and watched the hanging, and then wrote a card for the local paper thanking the people for their swift justice and for their kindness to himself and his family. He also stated in his card that he was going back north

-to a land where there were no negroes. When a man has the most terrible aspect of a problem brought home to him -when he knows how it is himself-his opinions very often become reversed.

The southern people intend to stop the lynching business, but they also intend to make negro outlaws quit their crimes of violence against women. The matter can easily be settled in the interests of law and order. We are educating public sentiment against lynching, but at the same time we recognize the fact that when men commit exceptional crimes the people will occasionally yield to a natural impulse and try an exceptional remedy. After all, the only certain way to get rid of lynching forever is for men to keep their lawless hands off the wives and daughters of other men.

On the Wrong Track.

The National Economist, the recognized official organ of the new party, in an elaborate review of the work of the Georgia democratic convention says:

The Georgia state democratic has been held, and it is now plainly evident that those who seek relief by the alliance demends can no longer reasonably expect any thing whatever from the democratic party of Georgia. The spell is broken-the delusio has vanished. The mists have cleared away The cobwebs of deception have been torn aside, and the democratic machine of Georgia stands exposed in all its hideous treachery to an honest people. They chose a Cleveland delegation to Chicago. Cleveland, the arch enemy of the alliance; the idol of that class of bosses in the democratic party who assert that the alliance should be fought and de-stroyed as an evil. No greater victory is sought or can be achieved by the enemies of the alliance movement than the victory of Clevelandism. For the Georgia democracy to thrust Cleveland in the face of the alliance and hoist his flag, is to say to those who be lieve in the Ocala demands, "You must give up your principles entirely and disavow every vestige of that cursed alliance heresy and ad-vocate the policy of the financial enslavement of the south and west to New York and New England in return for money to run the party maching. To do this you must be a democrat without principles or conscience.'

This extract, which, by the way is mild compared with other statements made in the review from which it is taken, does great injustice, not only to the democracy of Georgia, but more especially to the alliancemen of the state, and it is not right that it should go uncontradicted.

If the work of the Georgia convention was not satisfactory to the alliance, none are to be blamed more than the alliance itself. For some reason or other the alliance refused to participate in the democratic primaries which elected lelegates to the Georgia convention, there being probably not a half dozen counties in the state in which the alliance took any interest in the selection of delegates.

We urged at the time that it was s

great mistake for the alliance to nursing this course—that if the farmers of the state desired the Georgia democracy to take such action as would meet their full approval, they could very easily as sist in shaping the course of the convention by taking part, as democrats, in the democratic primaries. They refused to do so, listening to the unwise and illogical argument that it was best for them to remain passive, in order that they might see what the party proposed to do. The convention met, and there were very few alliance delegates in it. Notwithstanding this fact the convention made the most liberal declaration of principles ever made by a democratic convention in this state, and as between the Cleveland and the anti-Cleveland sentiment, there was not a difference of thirty votes in the convention. and that difference, in favor of Mr. Cleveland, was the result of the action of Connecticut and other doubtful states in

his favor. Of the delegates to Chicago more than half had put themselves on record as being opposed to the nomination of Mr. Cleveland, though, of course, the whole delegation goes to Chicago with a view to promoting the interests of the party. If it appears at the convention that Mr. Cleveland is satisfactory to the doubtful states, he will no doubt receive the full vote of Georgia. If on the other hand it appears to be the wisest course to nominate some one outside of New York. Georgia stands ready to vote accordingly. It is not a hidebound delegation, either for or against Mr. Cleveland, and the personnel of its members is such as to give assurance that the vote of the delegation will be guided entirely with a view

to democratic success. Had the democratic alliancemen particip ited in the democratic primaries as they should have done, there would have been no cause of complaint. But as they did not do so, we submit that the criticism of The Economist does not come with good

grace. The democratic party of Georgia is not the enemy of the alliance. On the other hand everything has been done by the party organization to induce the full and free participation of the farmers of the state in the actions of the party.

The only safe course for the white per ple of the south to pursue is to submit their differences to the arbitration of the democratic party. For this reason we plead with the alliance to enter actively in the primary elections preceding the last state convention, hoping that in this way the views of that important element in the democratic party in Georgia would be duly presented to the attention and consideration of the convention, and that its transactions would be so shaped as to entitle its work to the encouragement and support of the democracy of the state. While the alliance did not partici-

side of the order, we think there is every reason for the farmers of the state to accept the result of the convention as an evidence of the determination of the democracy of Georgia to assist in pushing not only by the farmers, but by all classes, and especially is this true of the great issues of tariff reform and financial re-

Needs of the Postal Service.

It is to be hoped that our congres will wake up to the importance of secur ing abundant provision for the postal service.

At a time when the people demand free rural mail delivery it is discouraging to see a disposition on the part of the government to cut down the appropriations to a degree that would seriously cripple existing mail facilities and absolutely prevent the extension of free delivery and rural service, which the people of this section especially are anticipating as a

Retrenchment and economy in some directions would be wise, but the postal service comes so near to all and bene fits all so impartially that to be deprived of any of the existing facilities would cause universal complaint. The people pay directly all the cost of this convenience, and they are willing to bear it, and desire the quick and thorough facilities enjoyed by the cities and large towns to be extended to the small towns and the country districts.

Millions of dollars are annually expended for favored localities in many other ways, and the postal service has been made almost perfect for the densely populated districts, but an immense territory in the south and west is still unprovided for, and needs this extension to give its people equal advantages in the moral, intellectual and financial progress of the country.

This section already feels the stimulus of rapid transit, railway postal service and quick delivery, and dreads to see any obstacle put in the way of the further extension of these facilities. The people demand a good service and the increased revenues will pay for it.

Southern Schoolbooks

Some little time ago The Constitution found it necessary to make some remarks in regard to the purposes of the schoolbook trust represented by the American Book Company. These remarks were based on a long article in The Macon Telegraph setting forth the programme of the company.

Following on the heels of this came a statement from Mr. Barnes, an influential stockholder and official of the company, in which he expressed a purpose to establish a depository in the south, provided the patronage would justify it. No such purpose was set forth in the article in The Macon Telegraph. If it had been, The Constitution's criticisms would have been modified to some extent.

We think that such a movement would. in a great measure, lessen, if it did not entirely remove, the growing dissatisfaction of those who are heavily taxed every year in the purchase of schoolbooks.

We do not propose now to discuss this movement except to say that we heartily approve it to the extent that it places the south on a footing with other parts of the country. We think that such a depository in Atlanta would not only disarm criticism based on sectional considerations, but put an end to the growing disposition on the part of legislatures in the south to establish publishing concerns under the auspices of the state.

It has been demonstrated that the population of the south is growing more rapidly than any other section, and if the west can support two depositories, no doubt the south can support one depository. But that is a matter of business which we leave altogether to company.

One thing is certain-the people here demand a change of some sort, and their demands are not likely to go unheeded. We stand ready to welcome the American Book Company to a habitation amongst us. If the matter is too insignificant for the consideration of so large an array of capital, it will leave a large and growing flew for home enterprise.

The Two Parties and Free Coinage. The republican party has the knack of keeping its troubles hid in the back yard. and in this way it manages to present a pleasing and harmonious front to the public eye. There may be a cat fight going on in the woodshed, or a larger and more important rumpus under way in the kitchen area, but everything is serene and smiling and peaceful on the lawn and in the veranda.

Yet the republican party has its troubles -its family rippits and rumpuses. It has in its dark closet the free coinage skele ton, which rattles and jangles in the middle watches of the night and causes the long-headed politicians to get up and walk the floor to see if a burglar is in the pan-

Mr. Clarkson, the chairman of the republican national committee, in the course of a talk with a reporter of The Washington Post, opens the door of the closet wide enough to give us a fleeting, but very interesting glimpse of the silver skeleton. For nearly four years now the party has been engaged in muffling this skeleton in all sorts of clothes and hiding it away. It has now begun to beat against the door in the daytime and demand fresh air.

What is the secret of the republican desire to drop Mr. Harrison and substitute Mr. Blaine as a candidate? silver question undoubtedly: When Mr. Harrison was going through the country showing how small a man could be made president in this free country of ours, he put his foot on the free coinage question, and clearly gave the money power to understand that he would inter pose his veto between the desires of the people and the interests of the Wall street

contingent. Mr. Clarkson sees trouble in the silver states; he sees trouble, in fact, in the whole agricultural region of the west and northwest, where free coinage been made the paramount issue; and he declares that there has been too much talk among the republican leaders of dishonest motives and dishonest money. He seems to have a glimpse of the fact that what was regarded as honest money in this country for nearly one hundred years up to 1873, cannot with any show of reason be called dishonest money

What Mr. Clarkson says on this subject might very well be taken to heart by the democratic leaders who are hurrying the party forward to the quasi-e dorsement of a fiscal policy opposed to the desires of an overwhelming majority of the voters of the country. Mr. Clarkson reminds the republicans that the free coinage republicans have an appeal beyond Minneapolis at the ballot box in November, and even beyond the ballot box to the electoral college. It is a very interesting matter, and Mr. Clarkson's remarks are significant.

He turns to Blaine because Blaine is in touch with the average republican voter. It will be remembered that Mr. Blaine has never antagonized free coinage. He seems to have felt instinctively that the question would become the allimportant issue. It is now rapidly assuming that shape. Even those readers of The Constitution who have taken small interest in the matter cannot have failed to perceive how the free coinage issue grown during the past ten years. It has been taken up by the people and they propose to have their way about it. The oftener the question is postponed the more pressing does it become; the more the politicians strive to ignore it, the more vital it grows.

A Carnival of Immorality. The newspapers have told the story of the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst's detective work in New York, and they have published the Rev. Dr. Rainsford's proposition to advance the cause of temperance reform by starting saloons run by good church members, in which beer and light wines will be sold.

Now, for the sequel. To the astonishment and disgust of good and sensible people several leading New York dailies sustain both Dr. Parkhurst and Dr. Rains ford, and their startling methods of reform are apparently growing in public favor.

All this is evidence of a debauched state of public sentiment in the metropolis. If the country has reached the point where it is considered all right for preachers to visit dens of vice, drink beer with the inmates and bribe them to commit acts of immorality, and then drag them into court, then the outlook is indeed gloomy. If church people are ready to agree with Dr. Rainsford that the way to check the liquor evil is to start a lot of respectable saloons run by the religious element, then we had better enlarge our lunatic asylums.

It is considered a fearful thing to indict a whole people, and it would be too sweeping a statement to say that a wave of madness has rolled over Manhattan island, but many calm and thoughtful observers will agree with us that the eminently respectable endorsers of Messrs. Parkhurst and Rainsford should feel gratified, rather than resentful, when charitable people seriously doubt their sanity.

More Republican Rascality.

Time and again in the history of the republican party Miss Anna Dickinson has been invited to do campaign work, and her eloquent speeches and pointed epigrams have largely molded public opinion in the north.

In the last campaign Miss Dickinson took the platform under a contract with the national republican committee. She delivered her speeches and was left to whistle for her pay. After waiting four years she brought suit, and her case was dismissed. Upon what plea? Upon just such a plea as common swindlers would be likely to make-the plea that the contract was illegal and contrary to the statute, which provides that no candidate or other person shall contribute money to promote the election of a candidate except in certain cases. As the testimony showed that Miss Dickinson's services were to secure the election of Benjamin Harrison the point was made that the contract was illegal.

The judge sustained the point, and the plaintiff lost her case and her money. The republican party is getting down to the lowest level of sneak-thieving when it unblushingly robs a woman of the wages which she earned a hundred times

American pork will now go to Spain. It will be an enchanting spectacle to behold a Spanish hidalgo with an attack of pure

It is said that John Wanamaker has invented a rosewood bedspring that will not take on a summer sag.

The World wants the ways and mean committee of the house to come together and answer this question: "What are we and answer this question: here for?" The members are probably afrail that Uncle Pulitzer would fire his Don't" gun at them.

The report of the Atlanta National bank at the close of business on the 17th instant, was a remarkably fair one for the supposed hard times. It shows that that well-known institution had on hand \$1,176,598.69. Th resources of the bank amount to \$1,770,307.09. This showing for a bank with only \$150,000 of capital stock shows admirable management. The harder th times we have, the closer the people stick to this bank. Mr. Paul Romare, the manager, has, more than any one man in this city, the confidence of the people of this city, but all the officers of the bank are, like him, men of splendid business ability, work in all its details The statement of this bank, printed in our issue of the 26th, considering the financial condition of the country, is the best the bank has ever made, and shows it to be one of the most solvent and reliable institutions in the

Republican harmony just at present is matter of Harrison claws and Blaine

We observe that the mugwump organs in New York are still abusing David B. Hill and the democrats who believe in him. We mention this in order to show our democratic friends here what the party will have to contend against in a pivotal state when election day rolls around.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Rev. Thomas Dixon said to the Baptist missionary union in Philadelphia that he would like to stuff the Chinese exclusion bill down Harrison's whroat. As for Harrison, Mr. Dixon says his name is Dennis.

Lord Bramwell, the English judge who died Lord Bramwell, the English juuge was the the other day, made a great reputation by his letters to The London Times. They were very short, full of common sense, and each brief sentence, like a well-driven nall, went brief sentence, like a well-driven nall, went The newspapers like such contribu-out there are too many people who cannot write for the press without spinning out a column when they could just as well con-

The Richmond Times apologizes to Congressman Edmunds for this paragraph in an interview with him: "I found him just starting to the depot and breaking the window glass of Rosa Belle Tompkins. Dismissed on payment of costs." In making up the form the interview got mixed with a police court item. But Mr. Edmunds and his friends were astonished all the same.

A SUNDAY

A SUNDAY SYMPHONY.

A Song for You. Your mocking birds are mute Amid the peach-blooms and the pines that sighing, Delay the winds that pass them like a lute

Your lilies bend and weep, Because in vain they lift their lips to klss

The morning glories 'round your casement

And, looking in, they miss you.

Whose sweetest notes are dying.

Your haunted brook glides o'er The sparkling stones where wild flowers lean to win it. And moans its way, because it feels no mor

Birds, winds, brooks, flowers-they keep Sad vigils where the lonely light is stream

And I-across the darkness and the deep My soul drifts to you, dreaming! FRANK L. STANTON.

Mr. Robert Loveman, of Alabama, has a very pretty sonnet in the June number of The New England Magazine. We make a note of this, for it is seldom that anything like poetry appears in any of the magazines. Mr. Loveman's verse, in this instance, is a notable . It is not in the old, and must have slipped in by mistake. A Commencement Item. "Well, John and Laura will graduate in

"Have they learned anything?" "You bet. John can umpire a game with-out gittin' licked, and Laura's 'way ahead

of her class in croquet!" A Seaside Idyl. With little, shy and sweet alarms

And dainty locomotion, She tiptoes in the ocean's arms-O, would I were the ocean! To The Augusta Chronicle and the Augusta cohibitionist-shake (milk). Was there ever a lovelier concelt than the

following, from the pen of James Riley: Simply take what the scrawl is worth-

Knowing I love you as sun the sod On the ripening side of the great round earth That swings in the smile of God." Didn't Practice as He Preached. The Lincolnton News says an unmarried

physician of that county was called in not long ago to see a young widow. "You are lonesome," said the doctor, "your husband has been dead for some time. I advise you to marry again."
"Oh, doctor, I'll marry tomorrow if you will

"Ah!" muttered the doctor, stepping back and blushing, "you know, madam, that physi-cians never take their own prescriptions!" The Billville Banner,

We have been at the encampment six days and nights. Being the only private on the grounds we have excited great curiosity and made \$7.

made §7.

When we arrived here we were introduced to fifty colonels and seventy brigadler generals. Some were born so, but we understand that others were either in the war or six years after the surrender.

All who desire a copy of our History of the War should come forward at once as the War should come forward at once, as the supply is limited. No man can read it withut becoming a general.

Being a licensed exhorter, we will preach to

the soldiers tomorrow. Come one, come all. Gentlemen, 25 cents; ladies, 15 cents; children and salvation, free.

We had the pleasure of meeting the governor yesterday. He subscribed to The gave us an order for a week's board, and pro-ised to pardon our brother-in-law after he h

GEORGIA POLITICS

The Iegislative race in Coweta has been further enlivened by the addition of two new candidates—Mr. Millard B. Pinson, for the senate, and Mr. W. B. Orr for the house. Both have entered actively into the campaign, and will make a thorough canvass of the county. It is rumored that Captain J. D. Simms, of the third district, will try conclusions with the boys, also, as a candidate for the house. His friends are of the opinion that it is true, and that he will be in the race. Captain Simms represented Coweta in the legislature several years ago, and made an ex-cellent member. The candidates for legisla-tive honors in Coweta thus far announced are as follows: For the Senate-W A Post U. B. Wilkinson, J. B. Goodwyn and M. B. Pinson. For the House—W. Y. Atkinson, S. L. Whatley, W. W. Thomas and W. B.

Here is the political situation in Early county, summed up in a few words: The executive committee of the county called a primary to elect delegates to the congressional convention on July 2d, but there is great dissatisfaction in that call. The main dissatisfaction is that there are nive our-spoken third party men on the committee, and a large number of citizens are not satis-fied to have third party men act for them in calling a democratic primary. In view of these facts the straightout democrats of Early are going forward and hold a primary on Jul allowed to participate in this primary. They feel that they must make the fight on

An interesting correspondence is published in the editorial columns of The Americus Times-Recorder between Mr. Hoke Smith, of Atlanta, and Mr. Bascom Myrick, the editor of The Times-Recorder, well known as an intimate personal friend of Speaker Crisp, and the man who probably did more for him in the speakership race than any man in Georgia. Mr. Smith writes to Editor Myrick that Hon. DuPont Guerry had called his attention to a paragraph in The Times-Recorder, in which it was stated that a man high in authority on The Atlants Journal had high in authority on The Atlanta Journal had remarked after the state convention that The Journal "would down Crisp," and that his turn would come next. In his letter to Mr. Myrick, Mr. Smith says that he cannot recall a reference made to Judge Crisp after the convention and that he had always held the speaker in the highest esteem, concluding speaker in the hignest esteem, concluding with the surprising announcement that he "had supported him warrnly for speaker." He further says, "Were I a citizen of his district I would heartily support him. Your reference, therefore, as to the course of The Journal, based as it was upon language which was never used, was unfounded."

reference, therefore, as to the course of The Journal, based as it was upon language which was never used, was unfounded."

To this Mr. Myrick in a splendid vein of sarcasm, replies as follows:

"Americus, Ga., May 26, 1892.—Hoke Smith, Atlanta, Ga. Dear Sir: Your favor of the 25th received. My friend Guerry had no ground for supposing that you were the person referred to in The Times-Recorder of the 21st instant; because such is not the case. The remark in question was addressed to me in the Kimball Wednesday night, 18th instant, by a member of The Journal staff.

"I am much pleased to receive such outspoken evidence of your good will toward Judge Crisp, for the language quoted in The Times-Recorder would seem to confirm the view, based upon paragraphs from time to time in The Journal, that your paper was not friendly to Judge Crisp, possibly because of his supposed connection with those whom The Journal was vigorously attacking.

"The idea has prevailed here for some time that The Journal was hostile to Judge Crisp, and it is based upon what The Journal itself has said; because The Times-Recorder has not deemed it necessary to take notice of the matter until one in high authority publicly made the remark quoted The Times-Recorder will therefore be glad to give publication to your letter, which now places you in a position that will prove highly gratifying to his friends not only in his own district, but all over Georgia. Yours truly, "BASCOM MYRICK."

A CARLOAD OF ROSES

Were Sent to the Confederate Soldiers

DIED IN CAMP DOUGLAS

The Ladies of the South Still Remember the Brave Soldiers Who Died for Their Homes.

Georgia's sweetest roses will cover the graves of Georgia's bravest soldiers

Every Georgia soldier was brave but those who died in the far away northern prisons rather than forsake their flag by the oath of allegiance to the Unit States government become martyrs to the

And tomorrow they will be remembered by those for whom they died. Thursday morning when Major Stewart of Chicago, made known through The Con-

stitution, he expected a liberal response from the people, but he had no idea that is would require a car to carry the flower he would receive to the northwest. he would receive to the northwest.
But that is just what it took.
Thursday Dr. Fox, who is giving his declining years to confederate veterans and the graves and families of the confederate dead, was besieged with inquiries as to the time flowers should be sent. Friday they began coming in. Some were brought by

began coming in. Some were brought by children and some came in carriages. Great quantities came by trains and when the doctor locked his office that evening it was literally packed with sweet-scented flowers. All yesterday morning they continued to come and come

doctor locked his office that evening it was literally packed with sweet-scented flowers. All yesterday morning they continued to come, and even after the expressmen began loading them upon wagons they continued to come in.

"I have received more flowers," said Dr. Fox after the train had gone, "than I ever saw before at one time in my life. They came from everywhere, too, and some of them were most beautifully designed. But what struck me the most was the great number of small bouquets, bunches and single roses children brought. One little tot about five years of age brought a big red rose while his nurse came with a basketful. That rose the little fellow wanted to go on his grandfather's grave."

"How did you get them to Chicago?"

"The Southern Express Company gave us a car, and then moved the flowers from my office to that car free, too. There was just enough room left in the car for Major Stewart to ride along with the flowers."

"Many go from Atlanta?"

"Yes, the greatest quantity. The Confederate Veterans' Camp, the Royal Arcanum and the people throughout the city responded. A Grand Army of the Republic man sent in a great tray of beautiful cut rose. One of the most beautiful gifts came from the Atlanta Ladies' Memorial Association. It was a most lovely anchor nearly six feel high, four feet across and nearly two feet deep. With it came this letter:"

Atlanta, Ga., May 28.—Floral tributes to the

It was a most lovely anchor nearly six feet high, four feet across and nearly two feet deep. With it came this letter:"

Atlanta, Ga., May 28.—Floral tributes to the confederate dead at Chicago, "Camp Douglas, by the Lake." In response to the call recently made for flowers from the south with which to decorate the graves of our heroic dead who sleep far from home and friends so dear, the Ladles' Memorial Association, of Atlanta, has sent a floral tribute which is probably the most beautiful ever prepared in this city. The design consists of a lovely floral anchor of large size, composed of the choicest bads and blooms that flourish beneath our southern skies—fitting emblem of that eternal hope which lifts the sinking heart in hours of gloom and despair—symbol ever true of that unskies—fitting emblem of that eternal hope which lifts the sinking heart in hours of gloom and despair—symbol ever true of that undaunted pariotism which hoped most when days were dark and skies most drear. The sweet floral emblem bearing the breath of the warm south, with the prayers and tears of her people, shall softly rest upon those honored and loved graves, consecrated by undying and hallowed memories.

"Nor war, nor blight, nor winter's storm, Nor Time's remorseless doom, Shall ever dim the glorious light,
That gilds their hallowed tomb."

"Then here's a pretty letter from Palmetto," said the doctor:
Palmetto, Ga., May 27.—Dr. Amos Fox, At lanta, Ga.—Dear Sir: This will accompany a contribution of flowers from the ladies of Palmetto to be sent to Chicago to decorate the graves of the confederate soldiers buried there.

the graves of the confederate soldiers buried there.

Confederate memories are very dear to the ladies of this town and it is always a labor of love and a pleasure to them to respond to calls of this kind.

The ladies want the accompanying card to go with them to Chicago, so that it may be known where this collection went from.

They were arranged by Mrs. J. L. Cummings, Mrs. M. A. Wiley, Mrs. B. U. Cochran, Mrs. O. H. Cochran, Mrs. C. S. Reid, Mrs. P. W. Arnold, Mrs. T. J. Barfield, Mrs. J. T. Beckman, Misses Ella and Vassie Harrell, Maud «Rhode», Beatrice Cochran, Idaz Beckman, Lizzie Rhodes, Mrs. C. B. Moseley, Mrs. T. P. Arnold and others. We hope their wishes will be carried out. Very respectfully.

Beckman, Lizzie Rhodes, Mrs. C. B. Moseley, Mrs. T. P. Arnold and others. We hope their wishes will be carried out. Very respectfully, C. S. REID, J. L. ASKEW.

"But the most touching letter I got," said the doctor, "was this, and with it came a great box of large red and white roses, just such as children would select." The letter was evidently the production of a school child just taking its first lesson in penmanship. It read:

Dr. Fox—I present to you these flowers to be sent to Chicago in remembrance of the confederate soldiers who died in prison and are burled away from home.

We are the children of a confederate soldier, Our father is T. C. Langley.

"Then," the doctor went on, "here's a

"Then," the doctor went on, "here's setter from a lady who has a dead brother letter from a lady who in some northern cemetery."

Douglasville, Ga., May 27.—Dr. Amos Fox,
Douglasville, Ga., Doctor: We send you by Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Doctor: We send you by today's express one box of flowers for the decoration of the southern soldiers' graves at Camp Douglas, near Chicago. I have a dear brother, W. R. Selman, who died in some northern prison, and if those we send are not strewn on his grave we pray that some one else may throw a flower or shed a tear over his last resting place, though it be far from his native home. Yours, Judge Spencer, of Atlanta, writes this

Judge Spencer, of Atlanta, writes this way:
Savannah. Ga., May 27.—Dr. Amos Foz.—My Dear Sir: I send by express tonight abox of flowers for the confederate graves at Chicago. The box is hastly gotten up with a view to lightness, etc.

I trust the humble tribute from an humble source will contribute some little to the successful decoration on Monday next of the graves of our noble dead.

Mrs. Fish, of this city, rendered invaluable aid in fixing up the box.

Your friend truly,

"Griffin, Madison, Monroe, Forsyth, Marietta. Gainesville, Macon and Cartersville sent in, too," said the doctor.

TRANSPLANTED.

Sometimes we gently gather A flower from the parterre, Lest some rude hand should shatter Its beauty, unaware; Thus God removed this bloss

This pure and precious ch To bloom upon His bosom, Forever undefiled. Atlanta, Ga. -CHARLES W. HUBNEL GOODNIGHT. MARIE.

Upon a distant pine-clad hill The shadow-haunting whip-poor-will Laments the night with plaintive trill, And spreads his wing for flight. The hour hath come that bids us part; Nay, do not let thy teardrops start, We part to meet again, sweetheart, Goodnight, Marie, goodnight.

Sweet dreams to thee The stars have winged their flight; Goodnight, sweetheart, goodnight

The summer night is turning gray; A prescience warms the eastern way, and o'er the fountain's silver spray Lets fall a rosy light. Sweet fancies bless thy smiling sleep; Good angels guard thy slumber deep, and mayest thou never wake to weep, Goodnight, Marie, goodnight.

Goodnight, Marie; On land or sea, If hope shall bloom or blight, Thy love will cheer When all is drear.

Which the De NAME THE

THE BIG

Ground Plan o

On the 21st of J the democratic pather at Chicago to the presidencey. have about beer a committee at Chicag alls and the big wigwam but it will e descriptions The location is ired, for it is on north of Battery I venue, between M.

No hotel where delethan five blocks aw Being built of w bogether, the work occupied more than hardly be expected which is to accommousand persons, as an architectural of good material, we dand reasonably lighting will take the te deemed advissions. As it is the within two weeks within two weeks journs, the decora and bunting, will Mak

The wigwam frowidth along Mich feet. The depth is north and south the ficient to prevent crot escape should a will be plenty of pand every possible to avoid disease. will be plenty of pand every possible to avoid disaster. commodate the largathered in the wind the reason the amore than ordinary. The main entran Michigan avenue, namented, while so be visible everywhethe national colors and designs. The of interest to the swill be situated on side, and the chairm with delegates and This stage or plat over three hundreding, which means ing, which means will find seats there of the stage is loca officers of the convrostrum the speaker in nomination will the rostrum the deal stanographers will

Press Ac The arrangements of the working nevelent. Seats for the side of the officers' will be provided. for the reporters it level of the floor, and that every man the noor, and the noor, and that every man what is going on. So far as hearing angement could no delegate furthest as weak voice indeed hear every word he hear every word he The editors of t

entitled to cour galleries, where they will not be was a decided improvementions.
What is designated bortion of the floor, vention hall, will be states, and one provided for these gavish the stage and will represent one salternates will be peries, and will no main floor at all unless of some regularly as a sull prevent confus much had feeling, were will be shown. In this connection the telegraph instruction the telegraph instructions will be described and the state of the state of

the of the platform on persons, the soa accommodating above 8,000. About the total 20,000. Tallery for the bene rected at the weste over the speakers' ple used for seating who may not find a Means have been and out of the cultile or no confusion of adjournment effect of empty and prevent sta

ROSES

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Still Remember Who Died

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The Confeder-Royal Arcanum he city respond-e Republic man atiful cut roses, cifts came from ial Association, nearly six feet nearly two feet etter:" nearly two feet etter:"
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panying card to that it may be went from. rs. J. L. Cum-rs. B. U. Coch-rs. C. S. Reid, J. Barfield, Mrs. and Vassie Har-cochran, Ida C. B. Moseley

federate soldier. E and MARY. on, "here's a dead brother

L. SELMAN.

B. SPENCER. e, Forsyth, Ma-and Cartersville

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THE BIG WIGWAM

which the Democratic Clans Will Gather

NAME THE NEXT PRESIDENT Ground Plan of the Chicago Conven-ion Hall Which Is Destined to Be-

come Historic,

On the 21st of June the representatives of the democratic party of this section will gater at Chicago to name their candidate for the presidencey.

The arrangements for that great gather-

The arrangements for that great garnering have about been completed. The local committee at Chicago and the national committee have been at work perfecting the details and the big wigwam is fast nearwigwam is not an architectural

nodel, but it will prove commodious and, if the descriptions furnished by Chicago riters can be relied on, will fully meet all

the requirements.

The location is all that could be desired, for it is on on the lake front, just sorth of Battery D armory, on Michigan arenue, between Madison and Washington irrets, within three minutes' walk of every

floor two large alsles, each twelve feet wide, will pass at each side of the stage and lead to the seats occupied by the degates. Entrances to these aisles will open out on Michigan avenue, and no one will be permitted to enter at these doors except the delegates, the newspaper reporters and persons occupying seats upon the stage.

An ample force of police will see to it that all entrances to the wigwam are kept clear at all times. On the north and south sides of the building wide sidewalks will be laid in order to accommodate the crowds holding tickets for the various entrances. There will be plenty of mud outside of these sidewalks in case of wet weather and hence the walks will be a God-send.

Apart from the main entrances, which open into Michigan avenue, there will be six other doors, each thirteen feet wide, three being on the north and two on the south side of the building. These will admit ticket holders to each of the sections and the gallery. Each section will be seperate from the others, and the only way to get from one section to another will be to go out of the building and enter by another door. The stairways leading to the various sections and the gallery will be perfectly straight. Just outside the pit the seats for spectators begin to rise in semicircular form, rising to a height of twentyfour feet. The front row will be sightly elevated, and from this the ascent will be gradual, though the slope will be sufficient to permit each spectator a perfect view of everything going on in the hall.

The roof and gallery will be supported by strong, heavy beams in oredr to preclude the possibility of a breakdown. Extra precautions will be taken with the

Rome howl this time, the latter state to be represented particularly by its strongest-lunged democrats.

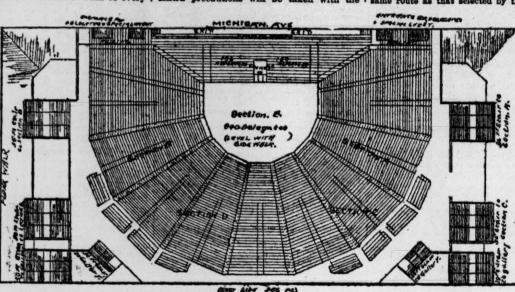
Chicago is in better shape to accommodate visiting statesmen now than ever before, as several new hotels have been erectd in the past four years. About fifteen thousand persons can be cared for in the hotels in the center of the city, within half a mile of the convention hall, while the numerous houses further away can house several thousand more. Reports from all the hotels show that they will be taxed to their fullest capacity, which means that more people will come to attend the democratic convention of 1892 than have ever been known at a national convention before. known at a national convention before.

HO! FOR CHICAGO.

All Necessary Arrangements Being Made for the Georgians Geing. The Young Men's Democratic League, of Atlanta, through a committee appointed for

the purpose, recently decided upon the Westand St. Louis, the Louisville and Nashville and the Pennsylvania railroads as the route by which to take the large delegation which will go from Atlanta under the auspices of the league.

Since that time Georgia's delegation to the national democratic convention has decided, through a committee of its own, to adopt the



PRINCIPAL FLOOR

GROUND PLAN OF THE CHICAGO CONVENTION HALL

hotel in the business portion of the city. No hotel where delegates will stop is more than five blocks away.

Being built of wood and hastily thrown to be the work of erection not having occupied more than thirty days, it could hardly be expected that this wigwam, which is to accommodate some twenty thousand persons, would take high place as an architectural beauty, but it is strong, of good material, well ventilated and lighted and reasonably handsome. Electric lighting will take the place of the sun should it be deemed advisable to have night sessions. As it is the intention to tear it down within two weeks after the convention adjourns, the decorations, apart from flags and bunting, will be scarce.

Making It Safe.

Making It Safe.

The wigwam fronts to the west, the width along Michigan avenue being 400 feet. The depth is 250 feet, and to the north and south there are large spaces sufficient to prevent crowding and afford means of escape should anything happen. There will be plenty of police and fire protection, and every possible precaution will be taken to avoid disaster. The wigwam will accommodate the largest assemblage ever gathered in the western country, and for this reason the authorities will exercise more than ordinary vigilance. Making It Safe.

this reason the authorities will exercise more than ordinary vigilance.

The main entrance of the structure, on Michigan avenue, will be appropriately ornamented, while suitable decorations will be visible everywhere, consisting mainly of the national colors in varied groupings and designs. The stage, the main portion of interest to the spectators and delegates, will be situated on the Michigan avenue side, and the chairman will face to the east, with delegates and spectators facing him. This stage or platform will accommodate This stage or platform will accommodate over three hundred persons without crowding, which means that fully five hundred will find seats there. Immediately in front of the stage is located the rostrum for the officers of the convention, and it is to this rostrum the speakers who place candidates in nomination will be called. In front of the rostrum the desks for the use of official theographers will be placed.

Person Accommodations.

odations. Press Accom The arrangements for the accommodation of the working newspaper men are excellent. Seats for them are placed upon each side of the officers' platform, and 350 places will be provided. The first row of seats for the reporters is six inches above the level of the floor, and the last row two feet, to that every man has a chance to see what is going on.

So far as hearing is concerned the ar-

what is going on.
So far as hearing is concerned the arangement could not be bettered, for the delegate furthest away must have a very weak voice indeed if the reporters can't bear every word he says.

The editors of the smaller papers who

supports, because the weight upon them will be something tremendous. With 8,000 people in the gallery, each one, on a rough estimate, weighing 150 pounds, the supports will be compelled to sustain a weight of 1,200,000 pounds.

which will leave Atlanta under the auspices of the Young Men's Democratic League.

The schedule is as follows:

Leave Atlanta 4 o'clock p. m. Friday, June 17th, by the Western and Atlantic railroad,

There is the usual fight over convention tickets. The local committee first agreed to get along with 3,000 tickets, the national committee reserving the right to control and distribute the other 12,000. After this agreement had been reached, the canadicate of the half was increased to 20,000.

much weight.

A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH

are entitled to courtesies will be placed in the galleries, where they can see and hear, but they will not be allowed to take up room in the space set apart for the men who have work to do and do not want to be annoyed by those who simply sit as spectators. This is a decided improvement over former con-rentions.

s a decided improvement over former conrentions.

What is designated as the pit, or main
borion of the floor, on the level of the contention hall, will be reserved for the delestates, and one thousand seats will be
provided for these gentlemen. This portion,
with the stage and the reporters' seats,
will represent one section of the hall. The
alternates will be provided for in the galleties, and will not be allowed upon the
main floor at all unless they take the places
of some regularly accredited delegates. This
will prevent confusion and do away with
much had feeling, as no favoritism whatter will be shown.

In this connection it may be stated that
the telegraph instruments attached to the
wires leading from the building will be located underneath the speakers' platform,
while the representatives of the various
press associations will be given seats among
the official stenographers.

Seating Capacity.

Generally speaking the wigwam, outthe of the platform and nit will seat 17-

Seating Capacity.

Generally speaking the wigwam, outside of the platform and pit, will seat 17,000 persons, the seats rising from the main floor, according to estimate, being capable of accommodating 9,000, and the gallery above 8,000. About three thousand people will be seated outside of this, making the total 20,000. It is possible a small callery for the benefit of the ladies will be exected at the western end of the structure, over the speakers' platform, which will also be used for seating distinguished guests who may not find room on the platform.

Means have been provided for getting in and out of the convention hall so that little or no confusion will be created at the ime of adjournment. This will also have be affect of emptying the building quickly and prevent stampeding. On the main

of its braves. That Tammany proposes to have a large-sized hand in the convention is exemplified by the fact that 500 of its members have also secured quarters at the Leland, while 200 more will be housed at McCoy's hotel on Van Buren street. Tammany will have nearly if not quite one thousand men here.

many will have nearly if not quite one thousand men here.

The auditorium will also be the headquarters of the Hill men, while the Cleveland enthusiasts will put up at the Grand Pacific, though they will frequent the Palmer house, where the national democratic committee has its headquarters. The Cleveland mittee has headquarters. The Cleveland men have engaged rooms for 500 men at the Grand Pacific. Some stirring scenes will be enacted in and around the Palmer house, and it is expected that the week previous to the assembling of the convention will be quite as busy as the week of the convention itself.

The Exits.

In addition to the regular exits special exits will be provided for an emergency, whatever it might be. These special exits will be for the use of those in the gallery as well as the spectators in the seats which will rise from the first or main floor, although the gallery will be practically independent of the other portions of the building. The gallery, in the main, will be divided into two sections, although in reality, and for convenence, it will consist of cleven sections. The two main sections will be arched by two large stairways, each thirty-two feet in width, leading directly from the sidewalks on the outside. There are also to be entrances from the towers in the two eastern corners of the building.

In round numbers the cost of the wigwam will be \$30,000, the money to defray which was contributed by citizens generally, the majority of the givers, as might be expected, being of the democratic faith. Many men who do not expect to vote for the nominee of this convention, however, were contributors. As a matter of business a national convention is a good thing for a town, and the men of Chicago understand this quite as well as any one.

After Convention Tickets.

After Convention Tickets.

this agreement had been reached, the capacity of the hall was increased to 20,000. Now the local committee insists that it should have 2,000 of the additional 5,000. They say they want to sell these at \$20 apiece to defray the expenses of building the wigwam. Chicago is regarded as a Cleveland city and this is generally believed to be a scheme to have the galleries pretty well filled with strong-lunged friends of the ex-president. The national committee wants to control these additional tickets. The members of that body believe that Chicago shouldn't look at the convention in a purely mercenary light, and the plea that the Chicagoans want the tickets to help defray expenses will probably not have much weight.

The centers of interest during the convention will be the auditorium of the Palmer house. The former has been secured as the headquarters of the New York delegation, and Tammany has spoken for a whole floor there for the accommodation

EXTERIOR OF THE WIGWAM. of its braves. That Tammany proposes to

to the assembling of the convention will be quite as busy as the week of the convention itself.

Most of the southern delegates are said to incline to the Palmer house. Governor Gray, of Indiana, will establish headquarters at the Victoria. The Pennsylvania and Ohio delegates will be at the Sherman. Democratic clubs from Philadelphia and New York will be domiciled at the Tremont. The Cleveland Club, of Buffalo, 300 strong, is to be cared for at the Great Northern hotel, a big fourteen-story structure just erected on Dearborn street, opposite the postoffice, and the Democratic Club, of Erie county, will find rooms at Gore's hotel on Clark street, just south of the Grand Pacific. This will be a great convention for clubs. They will come from everywhere, and the hotels will be crowded with them. There will be more clubs than have ever been known at a national convention before, and as these are the institutions that make the noise and create the enthusiasm they promise to make Chicago a very lively place a month from now. There will be Boies clubs and Gray clubs until one can't rest, for Indiana and Igwa propose to make

Leave Atlanta 4 o'clock p. m. Friday, June 17th, by the Western and Atlantic railroad, for Chattanooga. From Chattanooga to Nashville over the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis. From Nashville to Louisville over the Louisville and Nashville, reaching Louisville for breakfast at the magnificent new station of the Louisville and Nashville, and leaving for Chicago by the famous Pennsylvania railroad in time to reach the convention city at 3 o'clock p. m. on the 18th, the trip from Atlanta being twenty-three hours. The trip be-tween Louisville and Chicago will be made in the day time.

The fare for the round trip will be \$17.60, the Young Men's Democratic League having requested a one-fare round-trip between Atlanta and Chattanooga, having made this demand a condition precedent to the effort to carry a large party from Georgia, the railroads between Chattanooga and Chicago hav-ing offered such a reduced rate. Assistant Commissioner Slaughter has been working to secure this reduced rate, and yesterday after

noon was able to formally announce it.

In the meantime, in order that arrangement may be made to accommodate the crowd that will leave Atlanta, it is requested that all persons contemplating the trip will communi-cate at once with Mr. Fred D. Bush, district passenger agent of the Louisville and Nashville road, No. 42 Wall street, Atlanta, in cars can be provided, and all other arrange ments be made for the comfort and conven

ence of those who go. This train will be a special vestibuled limited, and will carry not less than two or three nundred people. Nothing will be left undone by the several railroads forming the route be tween here and Chicago to make the trip

It is important that all who desire to take advantage of this trip, communicate at once with Mr. Finsh, whose address is given above. As this trip will be conducted under the auspices of the league, no one can go on this train whose name is not duly enrolled in time and as soon as the full quota of the special has been obtained, no more names will be taken for it, as care will be taken to avoid crowding the train. Thus those who wish to go had best put themselves in communication with Mr. Bush at once.

Shorter College Commencement June 2 to June 8, 1892. June 8, 1892.

The public is cordially invited to attend the commencement exercises of Shorter college, Rome, Ga., as follows:
Thursday, June 2d, 8:15 p. m.—Elocution entertainment. An Evening with Dickens and the Dramet.

the Drama. Friday, June 3d, 8:15 p. m.—"The Dress Rehearsal;" and operetta.

Saturday, June 4th, 8:15 p. m.—Entertainment by the physical culture class, consisting of Swedish gymnastics, dumb bell, Indian club, wand, sword exercises, etc.

Sunday, June 5th, 11 a. m.—Baccalaureate sermon, by Rev. J. H. Hall, D. D., of Newman, Ga.

Sunday, June 5th, 11 a. m.—Baccalaureate sermon, by Rev. J. H. Hall, D. D., of Newnan, Ga.

Sunday, June 5th, 8 p. m.—Addfess before the "Martha Shorter" Mission Society, by Dr.

Hall.

Monday and Tuesday, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.—Art and embroidery exhibit.

Monday, June 6th, 8:15 p. m.—Sheakespeare evening. (Elocution class.)

Tuesday, June 7th, 10:30 a. m.—Elocutionary contest for medal.

Tuesday, June 7th, 8:15 p. m.—Grand annual concert.

Wednesday, June Sth, 8:15 p. m.—Granduation exercises. Address by Hon. R. W.

Patterson, of Macon, Ga.

A. J. BATTLE, President.

25 cents for a box of Beecham's Pills, worth a guinea. worth a guinea.

Haberdashers to Close.

We, the undersigned men's furnishers, agree to close our stores promptly at 6:30 o'clock, and stay closed, Saturdays excepted, during June, July and August.

Hughes & Law, Swift & Harris, P. F. Goldsmith, A. O. M. Gay & Son, Charles T. Sparks.

Stamps for Sale BALLARD HOUSE

One of the best and most convenient hotels in the city is the Ballard house. Its location is just opposite the governor's mansion. It has suites and single rooms. Every convenience. The choicest fare.

Atlanta's Great Resort.

Cumberland island should be made the ptide of every Georgian. The High Point Company makes a most reasonable proposition to you. There were 365 heads of Atlanta families, by actual count, registered at Cumberland last year. Now let every one of these come to our office and subscribe for two \$100 shares each, and they will control the hotel, the railroad, the game park, the bath-horzes and three miles of the prettiest beach in the world. The money you pay for shares is guaranteed to be applied to the building of the improvements named, and for every SAMUEL W. GOODE & CO.

THE SITUATION

As Reviewed by Editor Patrick Walsh, of The Augusta Chronicle.

SOME STRAIGHT DEMOCRATIC TALK.

An Interesting Review of the Situation.

An Article that Will Do Good—Democracy and Its Work.

From The Augusta Chronicle.

The republican and democratic parties are preparing for the presidential contest. The prohibition and people's parties may nominate candidates, but they cannot be seriously considered in the race. Both are weak numerically and cannot hope to control the electoral vote of any state. The one represents a sentiment that seeks to enact sumptunry laws and control of the personal rights of the citizen. The other represents paternalism and a mild form of socialism that would take away from the citizen and confer upon the government the right to manage private and public corporations. It is not possible for either of these parties to cut much of a figure in the presidential election, except as their supporters may affect the general result between the two great parties contending for the control of the government. The prohibition party has no following in the south. The people's party has some strength in a few of

the control of the government. The prohibition party has no following in the south. The people's party has some strength in a few of our states, but the probabilities are that it will go to pieces before the election, if the democracy is wise.

The republican party is in power. It is united and confident. President Harrison will be renominated. Their platform will be high protection, opposition to the free coinage of silver and the enactment of the force bill. Than the success of the republican party there could be no greater misfortune that could befall the south. Just as certainly as President Harrison is re-elected, so certainly will the force bill be enacted. Our elections will be conducted under federal supervision, and the power of the government, civil and military, will be used to enforce the edicts of the dominant party.

We know what the republican party has done in the past. We know the horrors of reconstruction. The force bill is but another name for reconstruction. The people of the south are in imminent denger. The force bill is

struction. The force bill is but another name for reconstruction. The people of the south are in imminent danger. The force bill is not dead. It but awaits the re-election of a republican president to bring it back to the again. The platforms and resolutions of republican state conventions, recently held throughout the north and west, demand the passage of the force bill and it will be a leading test to the comparison.

found Mr. Cleveland at a time when the small people who now traduce us did not have sense enough to know that he was the only candidate that the democratic party could nominate with any possibility of being elected. We labored for his nomination in Georgia and at Chicago, and we worked for his election while our maligners did nothing. We have not favored the nomination of Mr. Cleveland because the action of the New York democratic state convention, in instructing the seventy-two delegates from that state to passage of the force bill and it will be a leading issue in their campaign.

In view of this threatened danger to the south, the democratic party and the south especially should bury every difference of opinion and unite more closely than ever for a supreme effort to defeat the republican party. The democrat who cannot surrender his personal prejudices for the good of his party, has neither wisdom nor patriotism.

We will have no trouble about our platform, but our strength or weakness will be represented by our candidate.

In 1876 the republicans took the chances of defeat rather than renominate President Grant. Here was the foremost man of the union army and a successful president for democratic state convention, in instructing the seventy-two delegates from that state to rote for Senator Hill, was, in our opinion, fatal to his availability as a candidate for the presidency. Any fair calculation that omits the electoral vote of New York from the democratic column loses us the presidency. We believe and still believe, indeed we have no more doubt of it than of our own existence, that Senator Hill one carry the electoral yote.

union army and a successful president for two terms, but he wasn't strong enough to induce his party to nominate him for a third term. There was no law against it but cus-fom—the unwritten law of the land—and Gen eral Grant was not strong enough to over-

form—the unwritten law of the land—and General Grant was not strong enough to override it.

It is a misfortune for the democratic party that President Cleveland did not adhere to the one-term idea so patriotically suggested in his inaugural address. Had he left to his successor, the candidate of our party, the prestige of his magnificent administration, there would have been no doubt of his election.

We know full well that there are little and malicious people who, for their own selfish and sordid purposes, attribute to The Chronicle hostility to Mr. Cleveland, but this charge has not in it a scintilla of truth. The Chronicle was one of the first papers in the United States that suggested him for the presidency, and this, too, in opposition to that large and influential class of our people who advocated the nomination of Mr. Bayard.

The Chronicle lost faith in Mr. Cleveland as a safe and wise leader, because he precipitated a great issue and with it sacrificed his own election and brought about the overthrow of the democratic party. Tariff reform was right then and now and always will be right. Tariff reform simply means an honest and esconomical administration of the federal and esconomical administration of the federal

was right then and now and always will be right. Tariff reform simply means an honest and economical administration of the federal government. The southern man who does not favor it does not understand the question. To take from the citizens by tariff laws or other means more money than is necessary for an honest administration of the federal government, we do not heattast to say is government, we do not hesitate to say, is public robbery.

There was no question as to the justice of There was no question as to the justice of President Cleveland's position, but the selection of the time, the eve of a presidential election, to introduce the question of tariff reform was a grave mistake. It was a fatal blunder. The republicans had no issue with which to meet us. President Cleveland introduced the question of tariff reform at an inopportune time, and as a result our party lost control of the government.

We state facts. The overthrow of the democratic party is attributable solely to the obstinacy of President Cleveland in introducing a correct policy and a basic principle of honest

a correct policy and a basic principle of honest government at the wrong time. The republicans are more practical in the selection of their candidates than the demoselection of their candidates than the demo-crats. Our people run too much after the ideal and the sentimental in politics. Look at Mr. Blaine. He is the ideal of the republican party. But the republicans have too much good sense to nominate him for the presi-dency this time. President Harrison is their strongest candidate and Mr. Blaine will have to wait until 1896.

to wait until 1896.

Mr. Cleveland is the ideal democrat and the ideal of his party in democratic states as well as in states that are largely republicanstates that can force a nomination upon the convention in June but that cannot deliver electoral votes in November. Mr. Cleveland is a patriot and a democrat. But more of the former, we imagine than the latter. One of the sharpest criticisms that could be made upon Mr. Cleveland is that he does not seem to believe in the idea that he who serves his party best serves his country most.

party best serves his country most.

Party devotion is consistent with the aspirations of the true patriot. When Mr. Cleveland was president, he made a great mistake in not turning every man out of office who did not vote the democratic ticket in the presidential election.

presidential election.

We do not consider that Mr. Cleveland is the strongest candidate that the party can nominate. If we did so believe we should not hesitate to support him. Having failed of



On May 29, 1814, the Empress Jo ephine died at Malmaison.

When she was a girl a fortune teller when she was a girl a fortune tener predicted that her first husband would be decapitated, and that she would be divorced from her second after he had become an emperor. All this came to pass, the great Corsican taking another wife because Josephine was childled.

Just as sure to be fulfilled are predictions concerning the success of our Trunks and Valises. Bags, Telescopes, Grips and the like, with a traveling hint in every quirk, also figure in the long line of our ABE FOOTE & BRO., 34 Whitehall Street,

**75c** 

Is the price we ask for choice of 100 pieces of Dress Silk. The finest goods imported this season, including: Changeable, Glace, Incias, twilled and plain Chinas, in light, medium and dark grounds; best designs of the year, and worth \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50; all 24 inches wide.

Douglass, Thomas & Davison.

found Mr. Cleveland at a time when the

Kelly. We do not favor the nomination of Mr.

Cleveland because we do not consider him an available candidate in the state of New York, and because of his well known views in opposition to the free coinage of silver, which

sition to the free coinage of silver, which might militate against him in the west and in the south.

The south has so much at stake in the

presidential election that we cannot afford to

make a mistake. Mr. Cleveland carried West Virginia in 1888 by about one thousand ma-jority. In Virginia his majority over General

inauguration of state banks with power to issue bills. He wants the government of the United States to repeal its outlawry of real estate as security for loans from national banks. He wants the government to repeal its arbitrary, plutocratic and prohibitory tax of 10 per cent on currency issued by state banks. The farmers of the south are demanding departed with the formers of the south are demand-

ing financial relief. They are crying for bread. They are in a state of unrest. They are in a state of revolution. We sympathize with them in their distress. Would to God it

with them in their distress. Would to God it was in our power to relieve them. The democratic party must give them relief. They will not be satisfied with what some of our leaders consider a panacea for all the fills of government and the misfortunes of our people—the jewel of tariff reform.

We do not know, but it seemed to us that the farming element was not strongly represented in the state convention. But those of them present warmly applauded the sentiments of Hon. Martin V. Calvin when he said that tariff reform without financial re-

them present warmly appliated the sentiments of Hon. Martin V. Calvin when he said that tariff reform without financial reform and relief would be a barren issue for the farmers of the south. The greatest relief and the speedlest remedy for the restoration of prosperity to the southern farmer would come from the free coinage of silver, an increase of the currency and the removal of the oppressive and monopolistic feature of the national bank act outlawing land and permitting state banks to issue their own currency. These financial reforms with a reduction of the tariff would sweep the south and make her sol.. for Mr. Cleveland or any other candidate who is willing to accept them as his platform. But not otherwise. Candor compels us to say that tariff reform and fiscal reform in the affairs of the government, which will give financial relief to the farmers, must go hand in hand in order to preserve the solidity of the south in her next vote in the electoral college.

With charity for all, and without affection for or prejudice against any democrat who is a candidate for the presidence of the contract o

With charity for all, and without affection for or prejudice against any democrat who is a candidate for the presidency, we submit that the success of our principles, the triumph of our cause, and the relief of the pressing and general distress which affiliets the agricultural interests of the south, may demand the withdrawal from the presidential race of Messrs. Cleveland and Hill. As patriots either or both should stand ready and willing to make sacrifice of their personal ambition for the good of their party and their country.

If in this spirit of lofty devotion to principle and the best interests of our people and our country, the democracy makes the nomination at Chicago, our great varty will gird up its loins for the contest and do its best to elect its candidate in November. The farmers and the people of the south, with a platform that promises relief and a candidate that has their confidence, will do their duty. They will deserve by their conduct and their votes, if they do not command, success in the presidential election.

election in 1888, when he had all the power and prestige of a superb administration be-hind him, having lost New York and Indiana, FAT FOLKS REDUCED hind him, having lost New York and Indiana, having carried several democratic states by small and greatly reduced majorities, we do not consider Mr. Cleveland by any means the most available candidate for the presidency. President Cleveland's administration entitled him to an endorsement at the hands of the people. When Mr. Cleveland was inaugurated in 1885, the democrats had a large majority in the house, but when he went out of office in 1889 he left the republicans in full control of every department of the government. The south escaped the infamous force bill by a combination of the democratic senators with a few republican senators who favored free silver coinage.

We are too old to be hero-worshipers. We found Mr. Cleveland at a time when the DR. SNYDER,



Testimonial of Editor Chas. F. Bone, Rice Lake, Wis.:

Testimonial of Editor Chas. F. Bone, Rice Lake, Wis.:

"As is well known to a large number of our friends, we have been under the treatment of Dr. O. W. F. Snyder, the celebrated specialist of Chicago, since the 18th of January, 1892, for obesity, with very gratifying results, as the following statement of weight and measurements before and after sixty days' treatment will show:

Before. After. Loss.

Weight... 345 pounds, 279 pounds, 66 pounds Chest... 55½ inches. 44 inches. 11½ inches Waist... 60½ inches. 45 inches. 11½ inches Hips... 66 inches. 46 inches. 20 inches "All the time we have attended to our regular business, suffered no inconvenience whatever, and have been improving every day. We would add vise all afflicted with obesity to write to Dr Snyder. We will be pleased to answer all letters of inquiry where stamp is enclosed."—Rice Lake Wis.) Times, April 1. 1892.

PATIENTS TREATED BY MAIL DR. O. W. F. SNYDER, MOVICKER'S THEATRE BLDG., CHICAGO

no more doubt of it than of our own existence, that Senator Hill can carry the electoral vote of New York. As at present advised we do not believe that Mr. Cleveland can do so. Should, however, the ex-president receive the nomination of our party for the presidency, there is no man in the south who will go farther that the writer to serve Mr. Cleveland and the party in New York or elsewhere that his services may be needed. Certainly the democrats in New York and the south who have called Senator Hill and his supporters, who constitute the organized democracy of Maier & Berkele,

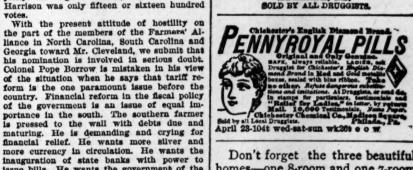
> Sterling Silverware. 93 Whitehall St.

have called Senator Hill and his supporters, who constitute the organized democracy of New York, a lot of tricksters, machine politicians and partisan robbers will not be most potential in bringing them over to the support of Mr. Cleveland.

We understand the situation in New York. Our critics do not. They are as ignorant of it today as they were in 1884 when the writer at his own suggestion, but with the approval of associates on the national committee, undertook a mission to New York in the interest of democratic harmony and the election of of democratic harmony and the election of our candidate. Should Mr. Cleveland be nominated again, we should cheerfully undertake the work with Senator Hill that we did successfully with that grand and sterling old democrat and patriot, the late Hon. John Young Mothers !

We Offer You a Remedy which Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child. "MOTHER'S FRIEND" Robs Confinement of its Pain, Horror and Bisk.

After using one bottle of "Mother's Priend" !
suffered but little pain, and did not experience thas
weakness afterward usual in such cases.—Mrs. Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, \$1.50 per bottle, Book to Mothers mailed free BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.



Don't forget the three beautiful homes—one 8-room and one 7-room house-and three vacant lots on Whitehall street, near McDaniel street, at auction June 1st, 3:30 p m., by Ansley Bros.

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ser Building, corner Pryor and Hunter sts.

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43 Gate City Bank Building. Atlanta, Ga.

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## The Wesleyan Female Trustees Hold Their Annual Meeting.

PREPARING FOR THE COMMENCEMENT.

The Graduating Class-A Hospital Proposed for Macon-The News of the Central City.

Macon, Ga., May 28.—(Special.)—The board of trustees of the Wesleyan Female college met this morning and almost the board was in attendance. The report of the president of the college was rea showed a very gratifying state of affairs. Rev. J. O. Branch, of South Carolina, was elected chairman of the board of trus-tees in the place of the late Dr. Potter. Hon. Nat E. Harris was elected vice president and Mr. W. R. Rogers secretary.

A large amount of routine business was

Preparing for Commencement. Commencement week proper, with all its attendant pleasures opens up tomorrow morning with the commencement sermon at Mulberry street Methodist church. This sermon will be preached by Rev. T. W. Reddick, of Louisville, Ky. The musical programme, in which the young ladies of Wesleyan will take part, is exceedingly

fine.

The missionary sermon before the sodicties of the college will be preached tomorrow evening in the college chapel by
Rev. J. O. Branch, of South Carolina.

The honor girls of the junior class will
give their exhibition on Monday morning
at 9 o'clock. The programme which has
been given out is as follows:

Music—"Artillery March," (Lichner) Misses
Thomas ,Spain, Hollifield, Keene, Hamilton,
Bullock.

Bulleck.
Prayer.
Music-"Naila-Valse," (Delibes) Misses F.
Smith, Mumford, Westcott, Mabelle Turner,
Lyndon, Lula Johnson.
Essay-"A Library Party," Miss May Christian, White Sulphur Springs, Ga.
Essay-"Children in History," Miss Mary
Gramling, Hamburg, Fla.
Music-Vocal duet, "I Love Thee," (Campana) Misses Riue and Shaw.
A Debate-"Which?" Statement of the case,
Miss Helen Harp, Shreveport, La.
Discussion-Miss Maude Hayes, Macon, Ga.:
Miss Lizzie Jones, Valdosta, Ga.
Music-Piano solo, "Recollections of Home,"
(Mills); Miss Annie L. Lipsey.
Essay-"The Makers of Georgia."
"Her Founders,"-Miss Margaret Marshall,
Waycross, Ga.
Music-Vocal solo, "Heaven Is Smiling."

"Her Founders,"—Miss Margaret Marshall,
Waycross, Ga.
Music—Vocal solo, "Heaven Is Smiling,"
(Donezitti) Miss Dellie Rogers.
Essay—"A New Year's Reception," Miss
Bessie Napier, Macon, Ga.
Essay—"A Lesson from Monsieur Alcide,"
Miss Lena Swatts, Barnesville. Ga.
Essay—"Historic Trees," Miss Ethel Turner, Hancock county, Georgia.
Music—"Summer Fancies," (Metra) Mrs.
Williams's special class.
Essay—"The Makers of Georgia."
"Her Statesmen," Miss Pearl Wade,
Blakely, Ga.
"Her Clergy"—Miss Clara Weisiger, AuRuste, Go.
"Her Clergy"—Miss Clara Weisiger, Au-

gusta, Ga.
Music—Chorus, "Gloria," (Mass in F. Bardese) Singing class; Solo, Miss Sykes.
Benediction.
Monday night the sonborners artificial.

dese) Singing class; Solo, Miss Sykes.

Benediction.

Monday night the sophomore exhibition will be given and on Tuesday morning the awarding of medals and the literary address form perhaps the most interesting feature of the commencement week. These exercises will commence at 9:30 o'clock. Hon. R. L. Berner, of Forsyth, will deliver an address and award the medals, commencing at 10 o'clock. The annual literary address will be delivered by Rev. Alonzo Monk, D.D., of Memphis, Tenn. On Tuesday evening the annual concert of the college chapel will attract an immense and fashionable audience.

Wednesday is commencement day. The salutatory and valeuctory addresses will be delivered and the degrees and medals will be awarded.

The Graduating Class.

The Graduating Class. Forty-six graduates out of a total of 306 pupils will receive their degrees at the hands of Dr. W. C. Bass, president of the college. The graduating class this year is as follows:

or Dr. W. C. Bass, president of the college. The graduating class this year is as follows:

Sallie F. Alfriend, Sparta, Ga.; Mattie Jeannette Allred, Ocala, Fla.; Daisy Badger, Macon; Orenna Baker, Allapaha, Ga.; Ludie P. Bonner, Harlem, Ga.; Frances Catherine Brown, Hurtsboro, Ala.; Mary Edgar Butt, Gordon, Ga.; Alberta Combs, Macon; Amy Cone, Benton, Fla.; Hattie May Crabbe, Cedartown, Ga.; Esther A. Culpepper, Macon, Ga.; Rosa Daniels, Macon, Ga.; Jay J. DeRieux, Lakeland, Fla.; Lula Ellis, Macon; Frances R. Freeman, Macon; Rosa A. Gilleland, Thomaston, Ga.; Lemmie Greene, Talbotton, Ga.; Mattie Lou Griffith, Cataula, Ga.; Sallie A. Harp, Crescent City, Fla.; Ethel Heard, Georgiana, Ala.; Maude Stanley Hill, Macon; Leila N. Holmes, Macon; Lola Johnson, Waycross, Ga.; Annie W. Linn, Tuskegee, Ala.; Loula Link, Macon, Ga.; Claudia Little, Jesup, Ga.; Allie McCall, Macon; Margaret Moore, Oxford, Ga.; Marry Muse, Albany, Ga.; Julin Lee Nottingham, Macon; Coi, Cora Cassels Parramore, Madison, Fla.; Daisy Peddy, Newnan, Ga.; Pauline Pugh, Anthony, Fla.; Maggie Edna Rees, Columbus, Ga.; Gertrude S. Roberts, Macon; Viola, Scomp, Oxford, Ga.; Mary B. Smith, Macon; Marion Speer, Macon; India R. Sykes, Aberdeen, Miss.; Mattie B. Talbotton, Sandersville, Ga.; Rosa Taylor, Bertha Willingham and Clifton Wing, Macon; Fanny Belle Vinson, Byron, Ga., and Pearl Wight, Cairo, Ga.

A Hospital for Macon. A Hospital for Macon.

How often the subject has been broached and how often has it been said that Macon, like Atlanta, was to have one of those grand institutions where men and women can spend a part of their lives working for and earning the reward which will come again as of old, sweet, musical and rich from the lips of the Great Master in the words: "Inasmuch as ye did it unto the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto Me."

Some two years ago the public machine and how the property of the subject machine.

words: "Inasmuch as ye did it unto the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto Me."

Some two years ago the public was aroused. Unselfishness for a time had gained the mastery, for a few weeks an effort was made and it did seem that Macon was to have a hospital. But the effort was spasmodic. At first a general movement, then a gradual failing and falling away until finally death came and the prospect of a hospital in Macon was even less hopeful than it had been before the bubble filled with the breath of compassion and Lindly feeling had been blown.

But the necessity for a hospital still exists and the grand organization which has for years been working with this one object in view, working in an atmosphere of apathy, also exists. The King's Daughters of Macon will yet have a hospital and it is quite possible that they will very shortly have established a temporary refuge for the wounded, the sick and the dying who in this growing city are to be found on the wayside looking with piteous, eager eyes at the passing throng, waiting for the Good Samaritan. The suggestion has been made that the King's Daughters, of Macon, with the money which they now have in their treasury rent or lease a suitable building in the city and furnish it as a hospital on a small scale. The physicians of Macon have time and again offered their services free for an institution of this kind and in fact have been most earnest in their efforts to secure a hospital. The expense of a hospital equipped and carried on for one year in this way would not be very heavy and it is believed, if the King's Daughters would take the iniative, and show that all risks they were determined to have a hospital equipped and carried on for one year in this way would not be very heavy and it is believed, if the King's Daughters would take the iniative, and show that all risks they were determined to have a hospital equipped and carried on for one year in this way would not be very heavy and it is believed, if the King's Daughters would take the iniativ

A Dastardly Attempt. A dastardly attempt to burn the cotton warehouse of Mr. Willis F. Price was made last night.

It was a cowardly effort to wreak vengence for a supposed injury and injustice.

On opening up his warehouse this morning, Mr. Price found in the center of the warehouse yard a rock wrapped in a quantity of waste, which had evidently been thrown into the yard from the outside, but, fortunately, had just missed any of the large quantity of cotton stored in the warehouse.

warehouse.

The escape from a conflagration was marvelous. A great deal of cotton is lying about the yard, and under the sheds the amount is valued at many thousand dolamount is valued at many thousand dollars.

Mr. Price can only account for the attempt by the idea that it was done by some of the negroes living around the warehouse who have lately been prevented from drawing water from a well inside the warehouse.

The Georgia Bar Association.

Everything is nearly in readiness for the reception of the immense number of legal lights who will be present during the convention of the Georgia Bar Association, which convenes here June 1st.

Memorial Day.

The observance of Memorial Day by the Grand Army of the Republic posts of this state, which takes place at Andersonville on Monday next, will be largely attended. E. S. Jones post, of this city, has completed the arrangements for the day. The special train will leave Macon at 7:15 o'clock on Monday morning, returning at 4:30 o'clock p. m. The programme of the day's exercises is as follows:

Prayer.

Prayer. Reading general orders. Decoration of graves. Salute the dead. Music.

Music.
Commander's address—W. W. DeHaven.
Introductory remarks—H. Burns, A. A.
G., department of Georgia.
Oration by Hon. John Temple Graves.
Remarks—L. Coe Young, past department
commander Grand Army of the Republic, of commander Grand Army of the Republic, of New York. Remarks by W. W. Brown of E. S. Jones post No. 5, Grand Army of the Republic. Music. Benediction. T. O. Hanlon, officer of the day.

On Full Time.

Commencing Monday morning employes in the Central railroad shops in this city will go to work on full time instead of half time as heretofore. There is much rejoicing among railroad men in consequence and, in fact, the whole city will be benefited by the welcome change.

A Big Contract.

Theodore Mayer, of West Point, Ga., has been awarded the contract for the best and lowest priced uniforms at the Auburn, Ala., state college. Mr. Mayer is always ready for more business.

THE STORY OF A SWORD.

THE STORY OF A SWORD,

With a Happy Sequel, That Reaches to Atlanta.

Augusta, Ga., May 28.—(Special.)—A pleasant incident showing the kindly feeling which the south entertains for the boys who wore the blue, recently transpired in which Lieutenant G. F. Raworth, now of Atlanta, but formerly of this city, was the principal on one side. In the late civil war a sword was captured by Lieutenant Raworth from Colonel Hoyt, of the Fifty-second Pennsylvania volunteers. About three weeks ago Mr. Raworth, being anxious to return the sword, was advised to write to ex-Governor Hoyt at Harrisburg, Pa., which he did. In a few days he received the following reply:

"Your letter meant for Colonel Hoyt, of the Fifty-second (Pennsylvania) volunteers, reached me. I am the Colonel Hoyt of whom you are in quest and your letter stirs my sensibilities in a way I cannot express. I am gratified to know that you are the confederate officer to whom I handed my sword and belt on the occasion of the unfortunate attempt on Fort Johnson. S. C., July 3, 1894. The articles were perfectly fair capthre in war. I gladiy accept your magnanimous offer to return them to me. I hope a day may come when I shall meet you face to face, with hands outstretched in amity. I myself am a physical wreek, but the day may come when we shall meet again here on earth, and I shall neet again here on earth, and I shall neet again here on earth, and I shall meet again here on earth, and I shall never the pleasure of meeting a brave and magnanimous soldler and man."

Mr. Raworth then sent the sword, etc., and received the following acknowledgement:

"Lieutenant G. F. Raworth—Dear Sir: The express package with the accourtements, came duly to hand. The return of the sword was very grateful to me. not on acco

all the citizens of our common country, has now ceased.

"It is impossible to conceive now, that the time ever could have been, when we had the hostile intent toward each other, which the days of 1864 show were possible between us. I therefore accept this reminder of the war profoundly conscious that there was never any cause of emity between us personally. All my friends speak in high terms of your magnanimity and considerate patriotism in thus overlooking the past, which was perhaps bitter eneugh. I trust the balance of your days will be crowned with peace and prosperity, and that you may never regret this act of generosity which of course has a great significance to me.

"Wishing you peace and the fruits of a conscious approval of your generosity. I am very truly, your sincer friend. H. M. HOYT."

A CYCLONE'S WORK

Of Eight Years Age Now Bearing Good Fruit.

Of Eight Years Ago Now Bearing Good Fruit.

Tifton, Ga., May 28.—(Special.)—Nearly eight years ago, in 1884, one of the most terrific cyclones Georgis has ever known started in the lower section of Dougherty county and passed through the counties of Worth and Irwin to the Alapaha river, where it disappeared. Its track was from a mile to a mile and a half wide and every tree of any size was felled to the earth. The object of this reference to the cyclone is to call attention to the fact that portions of this hurricane's track have been chosen as the site of two of the prettiest farms in Georgia—that of Judge D. H. Pope, near Sylvester, and the other the experimental farm of the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad at Cycloneta. There must not be less than half a million acres of this land; some of the very best pine land in Georgia, with a clay subsoil and susceptible of a high state of cultivation. The terrific work of the cyclone renders the clearing of this land a matter of small expense, and there is room for at least five hundred similar farms to those mentioned. The old cyclone track will be occupied and the work of thorough development has commenced.

THEY WERE EXCITED.

THEY WERE EXCITED,

And Gave Up Their Jewelry to Build a Tabernscle.

Tifton, Ga., May 28.—(Special.)—There seems to be some unpleasant feelings growing out of the results of the holiness meeting at Ashburn. The young jeweler, George Christian, was carried home to his mother in Brooks county a perfect lunatic, produced by undue mental excitem at. While laboring under temporary aberration or mental strain a number of ladies and gentlemen were induced to give up their jewelry, watches, rings, pins, etc., for the purpose of raising money to build a holiness tabernacle somewhere. This is the report that has gone abroad.

Buena Vista, Ga., May 28.—(Special.)—
Messrs. Jim Moore, Jim Taylor and son
and a negro man set out to capture an
eight-months-old calf. They began early in
the morning and chased it for seven hours
with dogs and horses. About 2 o'clock in
the afternoon they had run it up Buck creek
to the body of water known as "Holton
lake." The calf plunged in regardless of
the numerous alligators that are said to
infest the lake. A dozen alligators were
seen to make a rush for it, but it proved too,
tough a customer for them, and just as Jim
Moore ran up on foot (he had run his horse
down), the calf climbed out on the opposite
shore and, looking around, saw Jim and
raised its tail, gave a defiant yell and dis
appeared in the woods. It Got There Just the Same

The Third Party Needs Nursing Ellijay, Ga., May 28.—(Special.)—The third party was advertised to organize here today, but it failed to materialize. Only two third party men showed themselves, both of whom are defeated soreheads. The third party will have to be nursed awhile in old Gilmer before it can sit alone.

The School Term Closed. Hogansville, Ga., May 28.—(Special.)—
The public term of five months of Hogansville High school closed yesterday. The examinations were very interesting and some valuable prizes were awarded. We have a corps of the best teachers in the state. They are Professor J. H. Covin, principal, who is ably assisted by Mrs. J. H. Covin and Mrs. John Daly.

# FINANCE AND TRADE.

Local Bond and Stock Quotations. New York exchange buying at par; selling at \$1.550

ATLANTA BANK STOCKS Atlanta Nat'l...350
Atlanta E.Co...131
Ser L'a & B.Co...101
Bank B. of Ga...150
Gate City Nat...145
Capital City.....115
Capital City.....115
Capital City.....115 Georgia 173 175 Aug. & Sav. 118
Sectivesters. 94 95 A. & W. P. 101
Central 56 60 do deben. 95
Gent. deben 85 70 E. At. L'ad Co. 100

THE NEW YORK MARKET.

The Day on the Floor of the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, May 28.—The stock market today was an extremely limited affair, presenting a holiday appearance throughout the session. The opening was higher and prices slowly appreciated. Hocking Valley scored a gain of 7.8 per cent, which promising advance was nipped suddenly about the middle of the session and railroad stocks from that time showed no feature. New Lead stocks, however, and Colorado Coal were specially strong; Lead common moving up over 1 per cent and preferred nearly 2, while Colorado Coal is the only stock of the list which showed a marked advance for the day. The upward movement was kept going by the very favorable bank statement which showed a large increase in cash and a surplus reserve and the close was fairly active and strong at the highest point, Colorado Coal showing a gain of 1 3.4 per cent and others small fractions. Sales of listed, 63,000 shares; unilstéd, 10,000. Mrohange quiet and firm at 487% 448%, semmer-sal bills 485% 4487%. Money casy with no loans, closing offered at 1%. Sub-treasury balances: Coin, \$102,849,608; currency

State bends neglect	od.		
Als., Class A, 2 to 5., do., Class B, 5s. N. C. son. 5s. do. 4s. S. C. con. Brown. Tennessee 5s. Tenn. settlement 3s. Virginis 6s. Virginis 6s. Virginis 6s. Virginis 6s. Virginis 6s. Lotsey and N. W. do. pre'erred Del. snd Lack. Erie East Tenn., new Lake Shore. Lotseville & Nash Memphis & Char. Nobile & Ohlo Nash & Chat. Texas Pacific 1st. "Ex-dividend.	102 167 124 169 94 168 101 73 16 35	Pacific Mail Reading Rich & W. P. Ter. Rock Island Bt. Paul do. preferred. Texas Pacific Tenn. Coal & Iron. Union Pacific N. J. Central. Missouri Pacific. Western Union.	113 46 19 52 34 61 9 78 124 9 41 40 140 54 87 87

By Private Wire to A. P. Youngblood. NEW YORK, May 28.—Market day was rather a tame affair, although prices were well sustained throughout. Still the majority of the business done was the evening up of well sustained throughout. Still the majority of the business done was the evening up of contracts by the traders, as they did not care to go home short over the holiday. Business this week opened rather lively, but lost a good deal of its activity as the week advanced. The weakest stock was Rock Island, and the bears have sold such a lot of it that we think a good deal of the stock sold by them is long for the inside. The Richmond Terminal committee has at last found relief, as Dexel, Morgan & Co. have signified their willingness to reorganize the property and bring out a new plan. We think the assessment will be a heavy one and would not be surprised to see from \$10 to \$15 a share asked for by the committee. We think the first mortgage bonds are the cheapest at present prices and recommend the purchase of the same. The Atchison plan, which virtually helps out the company for the next four years, has been severely criticized, but the paople on the Inside have achieved what they were after, and that was to keep the company out of a hole. The income bonds have had a fair advance, but we still expect to see higher prices. In next week's speculation there are several things in the situation that will probably have an effect on our market. On Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock the Stewart silver bill is to come up again in the senate, but we do not think a vote will be taken before the end of the week. The sterling exchange market is also very strong and unless Europe buys stocks next week we will export gold by Saturday's steamer. We still believe in selling, stocks on railies, especially Rock Island. We feel bullish on the Coalers.

Weekly Bank Statement. NEW YORK, May 28.—The following is the ment of the associated banks for the week end

١	Reserve, increase	8.056,850
ı	Loans, decrease	2,133,100
1	Specie, increase	2,579,700
1	Legal tenders, increase	2,887,000
1	Deposits, increase	1,604,600
١	Circulation, increase	42,800
١	Banks now hold \$24,606,825 in excess of the quirements of the 25 per cent rule.	legal re-
ı	THE COTTON MARKETS.	

Local—Market firm: middling 7c.
The following is our statement of the receipts, shipnents and stock at Atlanta: RECEIPTS SHIPM'TS STOCK. 1892 | 1801 | 1892 | 1891 | 1892 | 1881 40 14820 10349

Closed steady; sales 23,100 by

RECEIPTS EXPORTS. STOCK. 1893 | 1891 | 1892 | 1891 | 1892 | 1891 6373 5282 ...... 7479 677584 397728 5373 6232 ..... 7479

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular MEW YORK, May 28.—The statistical positi made up by Saturday's Financial Chronicle,

follows:

This week week year.

Visible supply 3,003,349 3,948,523 2,964,584
American 3,183,349 3,778,523 2,141,884
Plantation deliveries 20,881 27,196 10,151
Came in sight 34,388 21,865 28,328
Crop in sight 51,003 20,003
It has been a holiday market both here and in Liverpool. In Liverpool prices are practically unchanged for future contracts. Spot sales are 7,000 bales, the market in both departments being reported dull. Here the fact that the day was a short one and that Monday will be a close holiday through this country naturally the fact that the day was a short one and that Monday will be a close holiday through this country naturally created an indisposition to contract any fresh engagements, and the nervousness of some who have been long of the market led them to protect their cotton in view of the possibility of some unfavorable development in the crop situation during the next 48 hours. The Chronicle, in its crop report this morning, says: "The crop is making fairly good progress in development, but is backward in some localities. The entire Red river valley above Shreveport is under water, and along the rivers in Arkansas, much softon land is submerged. Altogether the lateness of the overflow this year is bound to tell on the planting interest seriously, as by the time the water is off it will be too late to put in a crop." Mesers, Hill, Fontaine & Co., of Memphis, in their crop report issued today estimate the reduction in acreage in the Memphis district at 18 the

Steam feed-\$1.55 % cwt. Orita-Pearl \$3.50.

\$7.LOUIS, May 22.—Floor steady; choles \$3.15\$2.30; patents \$4.56\$4.50; famey \$3.56\$3.75; family \$3.06\$2.30; Wheat closed with buyers at \$\gamma\_c\$ obove yeaterday; No. 3 red cash and May \$54\gamma\_c\$ yang \$2.56\$2.70; June \$3\gamma\_c\$ obove; No. 3 mixed cash \$6\$; May \$7\gamma\_c\$ obove; No. 5 cash \$3\$; May \$3.5\gamma\_c\$ older \$4\$. Oats lower; No. 5 cash \$3\$; May \$3.5\gamma\_c\$ older \$6\$, and \$4\$. Oats lower; No. 5 cash \$3\$; May \$3.5\gamma\_c\$ older \$6\$, and \$6\$,

cent, and say that the present condition of the crop is a per cent below has year. The westly report of the dry goods market reflects a more active demand for nearly all descriptions of goods. Print cloths are strong at 31/c for 6xx6a. The total stock in Provi-dence and Pall River is now 8,000 pieces, against 784,000 last year and 515,000 in 1898.

Tehman Bros.' Cotton Letter.

By Private Wire to A. P. Youngblood.

NEW YORK, May 78—Liverpool this morning was unchanged to a trifle lower, the tenor of the cables from abroad all reading that the future of cotton depended upon the developments and progress of the crop, which is the same thing all over. Here business was extremely light all day, the opening being at about last night's close, at which figures gradually hardened and closed at an improvement of about 3 points. The advance is in part attributable to some little desire to buy by local shorts as well a few southern orders, doubtless inspired by fresh uneasiness as to the state buy by local shorts as well a few southern orders, doubtless inspired by fresh uneasiness as to the state of several of the rivers. It is our impression that a number of people here and elsewhere are rather apprehensive that the bureau report may come out with a very fair reduction in the acreage. Whether the same be warranted by the actual conditions or not will hardly enter into the question, and the fact would remain that, if perchance the reports from Washington should be anything like the publications hithertomade public on this subject, we believe an influence will be brought to bear upon prices. The same may be only temporary, but will none the less carry weight. Other than this prospective influence there is nothing in sight that should affect values to any extent one way or the other.

otton for the world is 3,903,349 bales, of which 3,183,349 bales are American, against 2,84,864 and 2,141,884 bales respectively last year. Receipts at all interior towns 15,671 bales. Receipts from plantations 25,883 bales. Crop in sight 8,787,484 bales.

LIVERPOOL, May 28-12:15 p. m.—Cotion spot quiet but firm; middling uplands 41-16; sales 7,000 bales: American 9,200; speculation and export 500: receipts 4,000; American 1,500; uplands low middling clause May and June delivery -; June and July delivery 4:3-54: July and August delivery 4:6-46; August and September delivery 4:9-8-48; September and October delivery 4:10-44; October and November delivery 4:12-54; Al 13-57, 4:13-54; November and December delivery -; flurus sepend quiet and steady.

LIVERPOOL. May 28-2:00 p. m.—Uplands low

November and December delivery —; futures opened quiet and steady.

LIVERPOOL, May 23 — 2:00 p. m.— Uplands low middling clause May delivery 4 2-64, 4 3-64; May and June delivery 4 2-64, 4 3-64; sellers; July and August delivery 4 3-64, sellers; July and August delivery 6 3-64, 4 6-64, sellers; July and August delivery 6 3-64, sellers; September and October delivery 4 10-64, sellers; September and October delivery 4 10-64, sellers; November and December delivery 4 14-64, buyers; December and January delivery 4 18-64, all-res; trures closed steady.

NEW YORK, May 23—Cotton steady; sales 1,515 bales middling uplands 73; Orleans 74; not receipts 244; gross 7,025; stock 367,888.

GALVESTON, May 28—Cotton steady; middling 73-15; net receipts 341 bales; gross 341; sales 10; stock 24,338.

NORFOLK, May 28—Cotton steady; middling 75; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; to spinaers—; stock 15,438.

BALTIMORE, May 28—Cotton dull; middling 7%; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; to spinaers—; stock 15,438.

BOSTON, May 28—Cotton dull; middling 7%; net receipts none bales; gross 20; sales none; steck none.

WILMINGTON, May 28—Cotton steady; middling 7%; net receipts none bales; gross 20; sales none; steck none.

WILMINGTON, May 28—Cotton steady; middling net receipts 320 bales; gross 320; sales none; stock PHILADBLPHIA, May 28—Cotton quiet; middling 7%; net receipts 18e bales; gross 188; sales none; stock 13.098.
SAVANNAH, May 28—Cotton quiet; middling 7; net receipts 667 bales; gross 647; sales 60; stock 28.698.
NEW ORLHANS, May 28—Cotton quiet but firm; middling 7;; net receipts 2,256 bales; gross 2,584; sales 700; stock 153,605; exports coastwise 1,644.
MOBILE, May 28—60tton steady; middling 7 1-18; net receipts 28 bales; gross 28; sales 200; stock 16,688.
MEMPHIS, May 28—Cotton steady; middling 7 3-16; net receipts 153 bales; ahipments 751; sales 350; stock 38.892.

38,892.
AUGUSTA, May 28—Cotton quiet and steady; mid-dling 7%; net receipts 86 bales; shipments 654; sales 321; stock 13,711.
CHARLESTON, May 28—Cotton steady; middling 7%; net receipts 278 bales; gross 278; sales none; stock 28,795; exports coastwise 1,030.

THE CHICAGO MARKET

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Provisions. CHICAGO, May 28-A big jump in May corn toda; CHICAGO, May 28-A big jump in May corn today caused great interest, but apparently no excitement. The advance amounted to 15c. The deal was difficult to follow. Not from the amount of trading, however, but rather from the lack of it. To find out how it was going the car-lot crowd had to be consulted. The cars of contract grade were being sold at 75c early, and later 80c was freely paid, and even 81c was paid for a car or two. Buyers were bunching carloads into 5,000 bushel lots and selling them for May in the pit at between 50 and 82c. Rumor points to Pardridge, Congdon, Armour and Counselman as the shorts and Cosiween \$0 and \$2c. Rumor points to Pardridge, Congdon, Armour and Counselman as the shorts and Coster, Martin, Bartiett, Frazier and R. E. Pratt as leaders of the deal, not for any New York clique, but for their own individual profit or loss, as the case may be. The close was \$0c, or 2c from the top of the day, against \$7c last night. The opening trades were at ½ \$\omega\_{\omega}\$ and on continued buying the market advanced \$\omega\_{\omega}\$ and on continued buying the market advanced \$\omega\_{\omega}\$ and on continued buying the market advanced \$\omega\_{\omega}\$ and prices were further advanced \$\omega\_{\omega}\$ (then settled back \$\omega\_{\omega}\$ alout \$\omega\_{\omega}\$ (then settled back \$\omega\_{\omega}\$ (closing about \$\omega\_{\omega}\$ (then settled back \$\omega\_{\omega}\$ (closing about \$\omega\_{\omega}\$ (clo

advanced %6, then settled used Agaic, dusing about %6%c higher than resterday.

Oats ruled firmer, the market being moderately active and clooing at an advance of %6%c on recent figures. A good many of the traders who sold freely yesterday bought today.

It was an active day in provisions. The market showed evidence of manipulation in connection with

It was an active day in provisions. The market showed evidence of manipulation in connection with the remarkable upturn in corn early in the day. The scalping trade sold out very largely yesterday on a decilining market, and not a few went short in anticipation of a further deciline. This morning it appeared that it was only a shake-out yesterday, and the Cudahy people were not only holding on to the products but ready to run the market up. With light offerings ready to run the market up. With light offerings early and higher corn the shorts in provisions took alarm, and, with the sid of the local bulls and packing interests, there was a big upturn in prices. Pork was advanced 460 over last night, ribs 30c and lawf 160c all in the first hour. Brokers claimed that the Cudshy people, and others said to be working with them, were sellers on the advance. Late in the day the marke held more steady with about half of the early advance.

WHEAT— May \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ July \_\_\_\_\_\_ CORN— 31 14 31% 6 42% 6 4236 6,373

Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter.

By Private Wire to A. P. Youngblood. By Private Wire to A. P. Youngblood.

CHICAGO, May 28.—With the exception of May corn the markets during the week have been in a fairly steady and healthful condition. London has declined about 2c per bushel, and Liverpool, Antwerp and Paris Ic each; Berlin about 1-2c. Freights have declined from 2@3c. Cash wheat in Chicago closes about Ic per bushel higher with July about the same as last week's figures. We think a great deal of the strength in the latter part of yesterday's and all of today's session was due to the weather, the general rains throughout the west, northwest and southwest causing a number of shorts to protect their contracts. There was some liberal selling by holders around \$31-2c. the local trade in general being disposed to go home as near even as possible in order to enjoy the coming holidays. Next Tuesday will be a very busy day with the final settlement of the May contracts. The premium paid for wheat and corn especially will bring in very large receipts. Receiving houses and elevators will have all they can do. Should the weather be stormy or threatening storms it will add very much to the excitement. The catside public has been disposing freely of their holdings of hog product the antire day, but the market has absorbed all offerings and has steadily advanced under the influence of foreign and domestic consumption demands. Stocks are still firmly held by the packers who advance prices in accordance with the demands. There is quite a difference of opinion regarding the probable receipts of hogs next week. Some say the weather has been so bad farmers could not work in the fields and have been busy disposing of their hogs. Others think the roads have been too bad to market the hogs and that the receipts will be lighter. CHICAGO, May 28.-With the exception of

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC. CONSTITUTION OFFICE

NEW ORLHANS, May 29—Comes quiet; Rie cedi-nary to fair 19/3011%, Sugar sicady; open kettle Louis iana, choice 13; fully fair to prime 54; good common to good fair 31:5162; centringais of planta-tion granulated 1°; of white 3%; gray white 13/6 3%; choice yellow clarified 3%; prime 6a 38/6 11-51; cff 6a 34/63/5; seconds 14/63%. Molasses steady; open ktiles centringais, strictly prime 18; good prims 18 6/17; fair to prime 10/611; common to good common 5/64. Louisiana syrup 31/634. Bios firm; Louisana srdinary to good 39/64/5.

BT. LOUIS, May 23 - Provisions firm but slow. Park, new \$11.00; old \$10.00. Lard, prime steam \$.35. Dry sait meats, loose shoulders \$.25; long clear \$.50; clear ribs \$.50; short clear \$.25. Bacon, boxed shoulders \$.00; ong clear 7.00; clear ribs \$.00; short clear \$.712/6; hams 9@10/4. ams \$6.01% May 28—Clear rib sides, boxed 7%c; fee-cured belies 8%c. Sugar-cured hams 11%618c, accord-ing to brand and avel age; California 8% 68%. Breakfast bacon 10%c. Lard-Leaf 7%c. CHICAGO, May 28—Cash quotations as were fel-lows. Mess pork \$10.556(10.87%. Lard 6.37%68.46. Short ribs leess 6.356(8.37%, Dry sait shoulderboxed 6.21%2.37%; short clear sides boxed 6.17%64.50. CINCINNATY, May 28—Pork firm but quiet; new \$10.63%. Lard firm; current make 6.30. Bulk mests in good demand and firm; short ribs e.30%6.37%. Bacon in fair demand and steady; short clear 7.50.

Naval Stores. WILMINGTON, May 23—Turpentine steady at 27%: rosin firm; strained 25c; good strained \$1.00; her steady at \$1.35; crude turpentine steady; hard \$1.00; her steady at \$1.00; virgin \$2.00.

NEW YORK, May 25—Rosin steady and quiet; strained to good strained \$1.55@1.27%; turpentine dull and

NEW 101-A and \$1.55@1.37%; turpentine dull and lower at 29%@30%.
CHARLESTON. May 28—Turpentine steady at 27; rosin firm; good strained \$1.60,
SAVANNAH, May 28—Turpentine firm at 27%; rosin firm at \$1.05@1.10.

Fruits and Confections.

ATLANTA, May 28—Apples—Choice \$5.502, 608 \$ bbl.
Lemons \$3.0003.50. Oranges—Messins \$4.0004.50. Cocoanuts \$3.0002.50. Oranges—Messins \$4.0004.50. Cocoanuts \$3.0002. Pigs 1303180. Baisnn—New Callfornis \$2.55, \$5 boxes \$1.505, \$5 boxes 50. Currants 10
80. Leghorn citron 30250c. Nuts—Almonds 16c pecans 120314c. Brazil \$6]0c. Filberts 115c. Valunts
16c. Peanuts—Virginis, electric light \$5.0002 fancy
handpicked 45.000 North Carolina 400c.

Country Froduce

ATLANTA, May 23—Eggs 18-217/c. Butter—Western creamery 21/2/2006, coloce Tennessee 18,500c; other grades 18-31/2/c. Live poultry—Turksys 18-31/c # 8; hens 32-33/c; young chickens, large 25-30c; small apring 15-30/c; ducks 18-36/2-0. Dressed poultry—Turkeys 18-30/c; ducks 15-30/c. chickens 16-3/c. irish potatoes 18-30/c # bn. Sweet potatoes \$1.5-31/2. per bn. Honey—Strained 26-31/c; in the comb 16-3/c. onlines \$3.00/c.3-5/0 hbbi: crates \$1.5-30/c.5-5/c. Cabbage—Green Fiorids 24-36/c # 8; Louisians 26-24/; Charleston 24-35.

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FOR SALE—On account of departable of fine carriage horses, gentle, selemish and an almost new surrey; haln; inquire at Jacobs's pharmacy, Marietta and Peachtree streets.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A good second hand surrey, price \$65; cost \$200, but party has no use for it and must sell it Monday. FOR SALE—Cheap for cash; sound, peach horse; suitable for family or delivery primouth Rock Pants Company.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A fine pair of whip ponies, very gentle, 4 years oid, not afraid of anything. Apply at 110 Whitehall Monday. FINE HORSE FOR SALE—A rare character of secure a very valuable family horse; his a beauty; large, black; is gentle and the works well single or double; is sound, and sold for no fault; will please any one via ing a superb family horse. Address 0. W. Dupree, P. O. Box 28, city.

A GOOD delivery horse for sale chean H. BABY CARRIAGES at cost, as I need to FOR SALE—A gentle horse, for modile tuggy; cheap. Apply to J. F. Renard WANTED -- Board.

WANTED-Summer board by a hity two children, 51-2 and 71-2; gentleman sunday; must be near Atlanta. Address C., this office. WANTED—Board in private family young man. Address and state terms 7.

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Address, giving references, Manager, and Constitution. Constitution.

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Alabama street.

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may 25 d8t

WANTED—\$3,000 to \$3,500—8-room hose on north side, \$500 cash and \$50 per mond. Also wish to sell a good jump seat surround harness. Box 80, city. WANT TO BUY REAL ESTATE—A to suitable to build first-class family hotel, acru side preferred. E. P. Smith, 38 Piedman

WANTED—To buy real estate; want to buy small farm on Peachtree or Howell's mill real; must be very cheap. Address, with full a scription and land lot number and lowest set cash price, X and Z, care mail carrier No. 2 Atlanta, Ga.

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B-WANTED-Sale to handle the sading pencil, the records; no abrasio ent profit; one ages six days, anothe ent up general as WANTED—Profes and of trustees ditary and Agricu ection for president andant of Cadets

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SITUATIONS WANTED—By a last and the fall term, a post to dildren preferred. Iddress, "Mrs. M.," may 28—im-sun,tue, WANTED—Position remed lady sterurch st., Norfolk, WANTED Description of the fall the fal WANTED-By your as housekeeper an years in the sta

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Water ANTED—A position of private far of qualified to teach tench, and beginners exc. References exc. H. Gay, Fork United

tity pure putty, 1, sallons black asphi and gum shellac. I's paint and glass the ball street. ABINET WORK a

BUILDING M marine blue, 1.000 p marine blue, 1.000 p 000 pounds white lea McNeal's paint and Whitehall street.

t of departure, et of departure, gentle, without w surrey; big bar pharmacy, corners recets.

fine pair of white rs old, not afraid of Whitehall Monday. ALE—A rare chance the family horse; he ; is gentle and safe; uble; is sound, and lease any one wish-ree. Address G. W. for sale cheap. H.

cost, as I need the horse, for saddle or J. F. Renard. Board.
ard by a lady and
1-2; gentleman over
tlanta. Address W.

rivate family by a state terms A. J.

private family for ren. Children and well controlled. No ed. References re-B., care Southern SCOOHLS,

evoted my time and the purpose has and typewriting. It is that my pupils continued in the placed hundred for my graduate in unable to supply o me for stenograph secialty. Large illuscrichton's Shorthand

STUMENTS per plano at a bar enstein & Co. TION

A School of Music-no, violin and voice or 217 Capitol ave. ainting, water odor, ing at Lycett's Are hall street. Reduced and August. Especial desirous of becoming red for out-of-town stries of decorative of Royal Worcestet, I, gouache colors, etc., taken on short notice Art materials of all Write for further in-

an you money on city on long time, payable n. No. 45 N. Broad 22 1-m, sun, wed, sat. nms to suit, on short Ebbert, No. 36 West

oans on improved rea e promptly negotiate 1-2 Marietta street. From \$1 up on dia-y and all articles of o. 5 Peachtree street. n five years' time, in ta real estate. J. C. ima street. jan20-ly improved real estate Barnett, 61-2 North

AN negotiate real estates. Room 82 Godf al Estate.

100,000 acre tract of Tennessee; titles must a possession to sell a Aiken, S. C. \$3,500—6-room ho th and \$50 per mon ood jump seat sur

EAL ESTATE—A locass family hotel, north Smith, 38 Piedmont

COLLEGES,

"HAND AND BUSIBroad street, Atlantaer term now open. Parime. Students or liteges could spend their
pleasant and profable
course with us. Hunare making from \$50
Had several demands
our graduates holding
alone. Large class in
my. Catalogue free.

S COLLEGE, 116 and
; twenty-fourth res;
the best in the south;
business. A live, praction in the commercial
etc. Term short; terms
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THAND AND BUSIh Broad street. The
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the best in the world,
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graduates. Large cat-

THAND AND BUSI-Broad street. Teleg-ly. Large and airy d in rallroad telegra-Handsomely illustrated THAND AND BUSI-over wenty different states.

COLUMN. hand the finest speck Just the thing for free in library. Call and to rooms, 83 1-2 White

ED 50 PER

at Constitution Br

NCIAL. nased at highest called on same. Charles itehall street, Atlanta -7t-sun wed. N SALES.

ms for rent.

avertisements in our Want Column
as "Lost," "Found," "Sales," "For
"Boarders Wanted," "Business
"Personal," "Help Wanted," etc.,
ten Cents per line or fraction of a line
insertion. There are soren words to
No advertisement taken for less than
of three lines. Advertisemens must be
spiness Office before 8 p. m. the day bepublication, and must be paid for in ad-HELP WANTED-Male

NOTICE.

RELP WANTED—Male

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, teachers, salesmen desiring positions in Texas are tied to address The Texas Business Bureau, W. Hudnall, manager, Dallas, Tex.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS—On Wednesday, 100 to the text of the tex P TOU ARE out of a job and have \$1,000 had you would double in twelve months, to 218 West Peters street, and take an

ANTED—When you need office or store a let us furnish you. Southern Bureau of mation and Employment, 70 1-2 Peach-

WAYTED-Stenographer and typewriter, the of female; state salary for part or all of the day, by week or month. Address Good that this office. TATED—A stenographer and typewriter few days; machine furnished. Address D. Magbee, 58 Forsyth street.

ANTED—A young man to do stenographic trewriter work and assist at bookkeepNo cigarette smokers need apply. Ad"Grocer," care of Constitution.

WANTED—Well educated men in every many to sell the Century War Papers; good man, Address Lock Box "F." Valley Falls, may 20–31.

WANTED—At once, stenographer and calmph operator as office assistant. Commended oil Company, Bellwood crossing. WANTED—If you want a position call on write us. Southern Bureau of Informatin and Employment, 70 1-2 Peachtree st.

and Employment, 70 1-2 Peachtree st.

Architects—Wanted by 10th of June, plan for a \$3,000 cottage, two story, whout gas or water fixtures; no basement; the first form of the

BE Apply to P. O. Box 345, Augusta, Ga.

B-WANTED—Salesmen on salary or commistion to handle the new patent chemical ink
saing pencil, the greatest selling novelty
one produced: erases ink thoroughly in two
seems; no abraslou of paper; 200 to 400 per
est profit; one agent's sales amounted to \$620
h skr days, another \$32 in two hours. We
want use general agent in each state and terdior. For terms and full particulars address
the Monroe Eraser Mfg Co., La Crosse, Wis.

I 18.

WANTED—Professors and Teachers. The bard of trustees of the Middle Georgia Mitary and Agricultural College will hold an Mission for president, two professors, commandant of Cadets, and five teachers for the Fregaratory and Primary Departments, on Memesday, the 8th day of June, 1892. Applicars will turnish testimonials, which will be received until date of election. J. N. Moore, Seretary and Treasurer, Milledgeville, Ga., May 24, 1892. may 26-thur-sun WANTED—Good salesmen on the road to mill advertising cards, fans and calendars on commission direct from manufacturer. You can make \$50 per week. Address Advertising Specialty Co., Buffalo, N. Y. may 22 44 sun.

If YOU WANT TO LEARN practical bookneeping by latest methods in 100 hours' hard though at a cost of only \$3, address for descriptive pamphlet Postoffice Box 743, Atlanta, Ga.

AELP WANTED Temate.

I WILL pay ladies a salary of \$10 per week b work for me in their locality at home; light work; good pay for part time; write, with amp. Mrs. H. B. Farrington, Box 702, thicago, Ill.

WANTED—White woman to do general work and care for one child during the day. 600d home to suitable party. Address J. M. M., care of Constitution.

WANTED—500 ladies and gentlemen to bin The Star corresponding club, Goforth, fax. Membership one year, 10 cents. We seeme members correspondents or fun, pastime, improvement, or matrimony; give a somplete description of yourself.

WANTED—A girl, not over 15. to nurse

WANTED-A girl, not over 15, to nurse md clean up. Apply 10 o'clock Monday, 56 Houston street.

HELP WANTED—White girl for general bruse work and as companion for children. Must have good character and fair education. German preferred. Good home and good rages to one that suits. Call at residence, it lloward street, city. J. R. Gray. WANTED—Ladies or young men to take that, pleasant work at their homes; \$1 to \$1 per day can be quietly made; work sent address Globe Manufacturing Company, Box 831, Boston, Mass. Established 1880.

WANTED—Live canvassers for a popular fork. Every family and business man needs it Address Box 743, Atlanta, Ga.

SITUATIONS WANTED-Male WANTED—Position by a first-class book-teeper and office man; 14 years' experience in lank and commercial work. A No. 1 refer-ences. First-class man, wants good place. Ad-dress W. G. E., care Constitution.

WANTED-A position as stenographer and pewriter by a young lady. Address D., care

WANTED—A position to travel June and luly salary based on amount of business on Address Business, 68 South Pryor treet, Atlanta, Ga.

AN EXPERT ACCOUNTANT WOULD write or check up a set of books in the evening a Best references, etc., given. Address appert, Constitution office. WANTED—Set of books to write up by a roung man who has leisure time. Address M., 39 1-2 South Broad street.

SITUATIONS WANTED-Female, WANTED-By a lady of experience, for the fall term, a position of governess. Small children preferred. References exchanged didress, "Mrs. M.," Box 20, Madison, Ga. may 26-1m-sun, tue, thur, sat.

WANTED—Position by a competent, ex-erienced lady stenographer. Grace, 187 Curch st., Norfolk, Va. sat sun WANTED—By young German lady, position as housekeeper and seamstress; a number years in the states. Al references. Admes X. Y. Z., No. 2, care Constitution.

WANTED-By a northern woman, a posi-tion as housekeeper for a first-class summer siel. Best Atlanta references given. Address as N., care of Constitution. YOUNG LADY EXPERIENCED BOTH haking and selling high grade confectionery these position at once. Can give best ref-mace. "Bonbon," Constitution office.

EXPERIENCED SALESUADY DESIRES
Ying situation. Best reference furnished.
Torn, care of Constitution.

WANTED—Lady who writes plain, fast
and wants writing to do, at home or
the constitution of the constitution of the constitution.

WANTED—Lady who writes plain, fast
and wants writing to do, at home or
the constitution office.

Atlanta P. O.

WANTED—A WANTED—A position as teacher in a shool or private family. Art a specialty. In qualified to teach English branches and french, and beginners in Latin, German and misic. References exchanged. Address Miss B. Gay, Fork Union, Va.

FOUND. 20,000 WINDOW GLASS, 10,000 pounds freily pure putty, 1,000 gallons roof paint, o gallons black asphaltum, 300 gallons alcost and gum shellac. Berry Bross, at Medis paint and glass stores, 114 and 116 liteball street.

CARINET WORK a specialty at Osler's, 63 BUILDING MATERIAL. 1000 POUNDS dry green, 1,000 pounds ul-marine blue, 1,000 pounds chrome yellow, 000 pounds white lead: all for sale cheap, McNeal's paint and glass stores, 114 and Whitehall street. PARTIES wishing board for the summer can find a healthy, cool and delightful home at Buford, Ga., thirty-seven miles from Atlanta, on Richmond and Danville railroad; terms reasonable. Address Proprietress Garner house, Buford, Ga.

NEW YORK, 247 W. 42d street; select private boarding house; convenient to depots, amusements, shopping; bright, fresh, airy rooms; choice table; moderate. may 15-4tsun

THE RATCLIFFE—Just opened, 12 East Thirty-third street, New York city; private family hotel; elegant rooms, singly or en suite; private baths; unsurpassed table; first-class accommodations.

class accommodations.
may15-3t-sun.
HAPEVILLE—Rooms with board, delightfully cool and pleasant, near station. Call or address Mrs. William Betts.
may27-fri sat sun. WANTED BOARDERS—Two sentlemen or a couple to occupy a comfortable room, also a few day boarders. 131 Washington street, sat sun

sat sun

A FEW BOARDERS WANTED in private family, suburbs of Front Royal, Va., foot of Blue Ridge mountains, one mile of Shenandoah river, bass fishing, large lawn, shady, elevated, 5 minutes' walk of depot. Mrs. W. A. Trout, Front Royal, Va. sat sun HANDY TERRACE, 103 to 113 Spring street; rooms furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, at reduced rates. Tenants accommodated.

WANTED—A few more boarders at 72 Marietta street. Large, airy rooms; good Marietta street. Large, airy rooms; good accommodation.

WANTED BOARDERS—Delightful frome room can be obtained, with first-class table fare, at 61 North Forsyth street.

PLEASANT ROOMS with excellent board in newly-furnished house near Central park. Mrs. Ogden, 112 West Seventy-third street, New York city.

BOARDERS WANTED, also rooms to rent furnished of unfurnished, at 80 Capitol avenue, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED BOARDERS—Pleasant rooms, newly furnished, very central, three blocks from Kimball house, delightful summer real-dence. Terms moderate. 31 Glimer street.

BOARDERS WANTED—A delightful room and first-class board for married couple or two gentlemen, also single room. Frivate family. Reasonable rates. 167 Loyd street.

SUMMER BOARDERS WANTED—At a de-

family. Reasonable rates. 167 Loyd street.

SUMMER BOARDERS WANTED—At a delightful country home. Fresh milk and butter, cool water, shady grounds and moderate terms. Address Board, Constitution office.

WANTED—Refined couple to board with private family on West Peachtree; no children. References exchanged. Address G. W., lock box 250.

BOARDERS WANTED—Large, pleasant, front room, all modern conveniences, hot and cold water, good fare, terms reasonable. 207 Whitehall, corner of Brotherton.

WANTED BOARDERS—Nicely furnished rooms on first and second floor, with or without board. Apply at 131 Spring street. Table boarders wanted.

WANTED BOARDERS—One couple or sevboarders wanted.

WANTED BOARDERS—One couple or several gentlemen can find excellent board at 103
Waltrn street; also, table boarders accommodated

Walt'n street; also, table boarders accommodated

BCAilDEPS WANTED—A cool room in new house; first-class table; private family. Apply 50 Woodward avenue.

THE BRUNSWICK HOTEL at Norcross, Ga., has been thoroughly renovated this spring and is now open and ready for summer guests. This is one of the finest summer resorts in north Georgia. Climate and water not excelled. Table first-class, polite and attentive servants. Special rates for families. For further particulars address. J. M. Holbrook, Proprietor, Norcross, Ga.

TALLULAH FALLS, GA.—The business men of Atlanta, their families and friends are cordially invited to make the Grand View hotel their home on the 2d of June. Its doors will be thrown open to you free of charge; the ballroom will be ready for you. This is the loveliest time of the year to visit this colebrated resort. The Grand View park with its cool, pure spring water will be just the place for a picplic dinner. W. D. Young.

DESIRABLE ROOM with board. 20 Church street, block from Peachtree.

BOARDING—Elegantly furnished parlor for reasonable. BOARDING—Elegantly furnished parlor bedroom for gentlemen; terms reasonable; central location. 86 South Pryor, near Mitchell.

Mitchell.

TWO YOUNG GENTLEMEN, or couple, to occupy a nicely furnished front room in private family; splendid fare and every accommodation. Address E. F., care Constitution

commodation. Address E. F., care Constituti m.

BOARDERS WANTED—96 South Pryor, just opened; everything new; table unexcelled; satisfaction guaranteed; rates \$4 to \$7 per week; near union depot.

TWO LARGE FRONT ROOMS and one single room all nicely furnished, with splendid table service; reasonable prices; at Austell house, 92 Marietta street.

PARTIES DESIRING first-class board can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and a good table. 45 Trinity avenue, first door from Whitehall.

BOARD AND ROOMS—Rooms, with or without board, in brick house; nicely shaded; large gallery; 82 Spring street; corner of Luckie street.

WANTED BOARDERS—Nicely furnished.

WANTED BOARDERS—Nicely furnished ooms to rent with board; terms reasonable. rooms to rent with boar 160 Washington street.

WANTED-Miscellaneous,
WANTED-A good second-haid Sa 'ty bicycle. Address "Henry," care Constitut on WANTED—To sell you stove wood, cut from lumber. Finest wood and biggest long city for \$1. F. H. Austin, agent, corn-thunter and Butler streets. Phone 907.

may 26-7t

may29-7t

WANTED—Every person in Atlanta to get 1
dozen cabinet photos for \$3 at J. J. Faber's,
28 1-2 Whitehall street.

WANTED—Double standing desk, 5 or 6
feel long, oak. For sale second hand 40drawer Globe letter file. Maddox-Rucker
Banking Company.

Maddox-Rucker
may 27—2t FOUND—Knights of Pythias badge, form rank; call at office, 34 Wall street.

WANTED—Eight or ten second-hand regulation fatigue uniforms. Address Box 40, Athens, Ga., stating price and describing uniforms. WANTED-To buy a fruit evaporator or dryer, steam or heat, capacity 300 pounds evaporated fruit daily. Address Lock Box 135, West Point, Ga.

WANTED TO BUY—Good second-hand fur-niture for four bedrooms. Mrs. Graves, 164 Piedmont avenue. WANTED—to exchange for Atlanta real estate 50 acres 4 miles out on railroad; describe property and price. Address J. M. W., Constitution.

WISH TO RENT my typewriter for the summer months. Address R. N. T., care Constitution office. Constitution office.

WANTED—Mr. I have a nice lot, 50x140, on Washington street, this side Orphan Home, on which I will build 8 room, 2-story modern house, and sell for \$4,500; \$500 to \$1,000 cash, balance easy monthly payments. If you have Loan and Building association or bank stock, will take some at its value for first payment. H. H. Jackson, 80 Peachtree.

H. H. Jackson, 80 Peachtree.

WANTED—Every man to know that pants are cleaned and pressed equal to new for 40 cents per pair (whole suits \$1.25) at Excelsior Steam Laundry, 53 Decatur street.

OASH PAID for second-hand furniture, carpets, stoves and other household and office goods. L. M. Ives, 87 and 89 Peachtree.

goods. L. M. Ives, 87 and 89 Peachtree.

WANTED—Second-hand flat-top desk. Communicate or call on H., 80 Peachtree.

WANTED—At once everybody to bring their second-hand clothing and goods of any kind that you want to sell to James Greer, 194 Decatur street.

WANTED—Must close out the Austin & Boylston stock of lumber, sash, doors and blinds, mantels and nails. Greatest bargains ever offered in the trade. Also builders' hardware less than cost. Door and window frames, \$1.90 each. T. H. Austin, agent, corner Hunter and Butler streets. 'Phone 907.

may26-7b

WANTED—To sell one "Dedrick" reversible steel hay press, almost new. A rare bargain.

steel hay press, almost new. A rare bargain Correspond with W. J. Cooper, Griffin, Ga. may22-7t WANTED-Agents.

\$5 TO \$15 PER DAY at home, selling Light ning Plater and plating jewelry, watches, tableware, etc. Plates the finest of jewelry good as new, on all kinds of metal with gold, sliver or nickel. No experience. No capital. Every house has goods needing plating. H. K. Delno & Co., Columbus, O. may22-12tsun WANTED—Agents for "Trumpet Blasts," by Dr. Talmage; 600 royal octavo pages; beautifully illustrated; "A Feast of Literature and a Gallery of Art." Liberal contracts and exclusive territory. Write quick. Franklin Publishing Co., Savannah, Ga. thur fri AGENTS WANTED—Everywhere to handle our goods. From eighteen to twenty dollars a week made ensy. Samples free. Answer quick, W. W. Waring & Co., 17, 19 and 21 Quincy street, Chicago, III.

WANTED—By an "old line" Life Insur-

Quincy street, Chicago, III.

WANTED—By an "old line" Life Insurance Company special and local agents in this state. Good terms to right parties. Address "Insurance," care Constitution. sat and sun.

AGENTS to solicit insurance for the Bay State Beneficiary Association. Skiff & Watson, Southern Managers, 39 1-2 North Broad street, Atlants, Gs.

may 26-475

DRUG PARTNER WANTED—Will sell one-half interest in a drug store to a live man, on easy terms. Address Drugs, corner Pryor and Ridge avenue.

WANTED—For aale, interest in money-making business, large profits, \$300 required for one-half interest. Business, this office,

WANTED Silent partner with \$000 to invest in an established business of twenty years; sure to net 25 per cent per annum. Address B. E. B., this office. Address R. E. B., this office.

MUSEUM complete, some rare curiosities; nothing like it anywhere. The whole lot cheap. Splendid chance for some man to travel and see the country and make a fortune. Apply to Osler, 63 S. Broad.

FOR SALE—Refreshment privileges at Ponce de Leon springs. New and complete stand just completed Address M. R. Mc-Adoe, No. 7 Exchange place.

WANTED—Partner with \$10,000 to enlarge manufacturing business that has paid 50 percent for past three years. Address Safe Business, care Constitution.

ross, care Constitution.

FOR SALE—Less than \$1,000 will buy the only merchant tailor business in a town of 10,000 inhabitants. Stock, fixtures, shops, books all complete. Apply to Carl J. Schneider. WANTED—\$300 will place a man in business there is big money in; one-half to three fourths\_profits. "B.," this office.

WANTED—To sell out small hotel or boarding house, full of boarders, centrally located. Good reasons for selling. Address W. H. O., care Constitution. PHOTOGRAPHIC OUTFIT, one of the does in the city, for thitype work, for sale cheap. Here's a chance to make a good living. Oaler, 63 S. Broad.

ing. Osler, 63 S. Broad.

WANTED—to exchange improved city property for profitable retail grocery business; state location, amount of stock. Address J. L. H., care Constitution.

WANTED—Partner with \$1,000 to invest in one of the best paying enterprises in Atlanta. Call at 30 South Pryor streets.

WANTED—Partner with \$1,000 to invest in one of the best paying enterprises in Atlanta. Call at 30 South Pryor streets.

THIS IS YOUR CHANCE if you have a few hundred dollars to secure a well established and good paying grocery business of about \$15,000 per year which can be easily increased as the stand is first-class, being on the corner of two good streets; the took is new, clean and well assorted, and will be sold at invoice price, which will amount to to about \$1,300. The owner is obliged to go north for his health, this is the cause for selling. For terms and particulars call on D. Morrison, real estate and renting agent, 47 East Hunter street.

WANTED—To sell half interest in a wellestablished real estate business to acceptable man who can do his part in office or outside. Address "Partner," care Constitution.

SOUTHERN SHORTHAND AND BUSINESS College, 87 S. Broad street. The best investment for a man or woman is a business education. Our catalogue sent free.

JOB PRINTING outfit for sale cheap, including one Stil Globe Printing press, cabinet, double stand, imposing stone, galley rack, galleys, cases and about 30 fonts of job type. A complete outfit in every respect. 28 inch paper cutter. Thomas F. Seltainger, 30 and 32 W. Mitchell street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR LEASE—The Elmwood hotel, Marietta, thirty-five sleeping rooms, modern house, furnished and comparatively new. Apply to George F. Gober, Marietta, Ga.

MISSINESS OPPORTUNITY—Party having the general agency for this state of one of the best "old-time," level premium life insurance companies, under liberal contract, with perpetual renewals, will take a partner. Must be a hustler, not afraid of work and experienced in the business. Address Georgia, care Constitution.

FURNITURE

CHEAP—Six handsome second-hand barber chairs, one child's billiard table; very cheap. P. H. Snook & Son. sat sun mon.

TABLE and office chairs, fly screens a specialty at Osler's, 63 S. Broad.

cialty at Osler's, 63 S. Broad.

\$10 BUYS a neat bedroom suit, 7 pieces; \$20 buys a nice oak suit, 10 pieces; \$25 buys a nice 16th century suit, 10 pieces, French piate; \$20 buys a marble top suit 10 pieces; oak wardrobes, sideboards, hallracks, etc. L. M. Ives, 87 and 89 Peachtree street.

OFFICE DESKS and store fixtures made and put up by reliable mechanics, at Osler's, 63 S. Broad.

FOR SALE—One cooking stove and fixtures, one first-class refrigerator and other household effects. Party leaving city. Call at 24 West Baker street

FLY SCREENS put in promptly at moderate prices. Osler, 63 S. Broad. SIDEBOARDS and hat racks at your own rice as I don't need them. Osler's, 63 S.

Broad.

FURNITURE new and second-hand, stoves, carpets, mattresses, springs, pillows and other household and office goods all cheap for cash. L. M. Ives, 87 and 89 Peachtree street. household and office goods all cheap for cash. L. M. Ives, 87 and 89 Peachtree street.

SPECIAL NOTICE—To all who are interested in housekeeping and would like to buy first-class furniture, I would call their attention to the sale of my entire household furniture, No. 106 Lys street, which will take place upon the premises Monday and Tuesday of next week, May 30th and 31st. I give below a partial list, as there are many things that can't be described or itemized, but can be seen by all who will be so kind as to call. Seven bedroom suits, including mattresses, one parlor suit, one dinling room and one sitting room suit. These are very handsome. Carpets, rugs and institugs, curtains, shades and fixtures, including mattresses, Irish point, silk and antique lace, mantel cabinets, wardrobes, bookoases, etc. Especial notice is called to a fine collection of Haviland china, bric-a-brac, etc., one refrigerator and kitchen furniture. Almost everything will be shown that any one would wish in the way of house-furnishing goods. Our friends and acquaintances will please call on Monday and Tuesday of given dates, any time during the day from 8 a. m., and inspect these goods, as they must be sold at once. Mrs. John T. Stocks, No. 106 Ivy street.

\$300 PARLOR SUIT for \$75; \$200 chamber suit, \$75; elegant goods. P. H. Snook & Son.

\$300 PARLOR SUIT for \$75; \$200 chamber uit, \$75; elegant goods. P. H. Snook & Son.

WANTED-Rooms, Houses, Etc. WANTED—By a lady and daughter in a private house near in, large front room with use of parlor. State locality, terms, etc. Address Postoffice Box 638.

COUPLE without children want three or four unfurnished rooms with good family for light housekeeping. Or want to rent house with similar couple. Address Alexander, Box 85, postoffice.

FOR RENT-Miscellaneous, For Rent by John J. Woodside, Renting Agent, No. 20 N. Broad St., Corner Wal-on Street.

76 Gartrell.
Luckie and Harris.
, 123 Capitol avenue.
74 Luckie.
196 Courtiand.
225 Forest avenue.
57 Irwin.
24 Luckie. 7-r h, 225 Forest avenue. 40 00
7-r h, 57 Irwin. 22 5
6-r h, 24 Luckie. 30 00
8 rooms. 121 1-2 W. Peters. 13 00
6-r h, 255 Magnolia. 80
5-r h, 15 Parker. 15 0
5-r h, 15 Parker. 15 0
5-r h, 35 Garibaldi. 20 00
4-r h, 70 Lowe. 12 00
4-r h, 70 Lowe. 12 00
4-r h, 42 Hightower. 13 00
4-r h, 79 Davis. 12 00
4-r h, 18 Ella (old barracks) 10 00
4-r h, 14 Grant. 12 5
4-r h, 39 Merritts avenue. 20 00
4-r h, 14 Grant. 12 5
4-r h, 39 Merritts avenue. 20 00
4-r h, 14 Grant. 12 5
4-r h, 39 Merritts avenue. 20 00
4-r h, 14 Grant. 12 5
4-r h, 18 Ella (old barracks) 10 00
4-r h, 14 Grant. 12 5
4-r h, 18 Ella (old barracks) 10 00
4-r h, 14 Grant. 12 5
4-r h, 18 FOR RENT. 12 5
10 We also have 25 3-room houses on our list in all parts of city to rent. 15 FOR RENT. 15 The most desirable row of brick stores in the city; brand new, modern and reasonable rent, from 197 to 201 Decatur street. 10 HN J. WOODSIDE.

FOR RENT, by G. W. Addir, one 26-room house, 1 20 rooms, 1 12 rooms, 1 11 rooms, 7 10 rooms, 2 9 rooms, 8 11 rooms, 11 7 rooms, 12 6 rooms, 15 5 rooms, 14 4 rooms and 5 3 rooms. The above don't include my stores, office rooms, coal yards, shops, etc. These dwellings are located in every part of the city and embrace every style from a Peachtree mansion to a cottage on Tanyard branch. I am making a specialty of furnished houses for the summer. G. W. Adair, 14 Kimball House,

House,

FOR RENT-Nice seven-room house, 20
Peters street; few feet from Forsyth street.
Very convenient. Apply 71 Whitehall street.

FOR RENT-Six-room house, 105 Stonewall street, large lot, good water. Apply to J. Schane, Keely Company.

FOR RENT-Desirable furnished house for summer months or furnished rooms. 52 West Peachtree street, corner of Powers.

FOR RENT-6-room cottage, 8, Pryor street.

FOR RENT-6-room cottage, S. Pryor street Apply 60 E. Fair. Apply 60 E. Fair.

FOR RENT—A seven-room house in splendid elighborhood, convenient to cars; good water; nicely located. Address P., care Constitution.

micely located. Address P., care Constitution.

FOR RENT—A 9-room house, 386 Rawson street, corner Hood. J. J. Faber, 28 1-2 Whitehall street.

FOR HENT—A seven-room house, furnished or unfurnished; gas and water. Apply to 57 Cooper street.

A TEN-ROOM house, furnished, close in modern conveniences, excellent water, good neighborhood, easy terms to right party. Address Renter, Constitution office. FOR RENT—Two 8-room new brick dwellings, 156 and 158 Fair street, near Washington, close in Apply 112 Washington.

ONE NICE 6-room cottage; gas and water.
No. 79 West Harris street. Apply No. 60 Church street. For rent.

FOR RENT—House, No. 74 East Ellis street, very desirable and cheap, to a family without children. Apply to H. P. Grant, 18 South Broad street. sun mon.

sun mon.

FOR RENT—Large 4-room house, 67 Stonewall street. Apply to Dr. M. T. Salter, 68 South Broad street.

TWO STOREMOOMS, Nos. 38 and 40 South Pryor, for rent; the above are in the center of the city; also a large warehouse in rear of them. 50x200. Call and see the property Monday.

FOR RENT—9-room brick residence, No. 57 North Forsyth street. Apply to William G. Haynes, No. 4 S. Pryor street.

FOR RENT—A nice 4-room house on Chamberlain street. Apply to P. M. Bealer, 75 Whitehall.

Whitehall.

FOR RENT—A cottage on Spring, between Baker and Harris, six rooms, gas water; three rooms and hall papered. Apply at 38 West Baker.

Rooms.

FOR RENT-3 front rooms on third floor over 28 and 30 Whitehall street. Apply J. J. Faber.

Faber.

FOR RENT-Rooms; 2 or 3 connecting rooms, water, gas, best neighborhood in Atlanta; suitable for light housekeeping. Board can also be had, at 43 Smith street.

FOR RENT-Two connecting rooms and kitchen; also an elegant front room; modern conveniences; close in; splendid neighborhood; will rent singly or together. 88 Luckle street.

FOR RENT-Elegant papered rooms, suitable for light housekeeping; new, nice; all modern conveniences; location very choice and central. 183 Spring.

FOR RENT-The rooms now occupied as photograph gallery over our store; possession June 1st. M. Rich & Bro.

ROOMS PAPERED cheap by skilfull decorators. Go see them at McNeal's wall paper and paint store, 114 and 116 Whitehall street.

Furnished Rooms.

Furnished Rooms.

FOR RENT-Large, nicely furnished front room; four windows; close in; south side. One small, nearly-furnished room for gentleman.

Price \$5. Address "S. A.," care carrier No. 12

WILL RENT TO A COUPLE OR GENTLEmen nicely furnished goom. Pleasant sur-roundings; board next door if desired. Apply at 48 Walker street.

TWO OR THREE UNFURNISHED BEAU-tifully papered rooms, gas and bath, to rent at 42 Luckie.

at 42 Luckie.

FOR RENT-One nicely furnished room in private family, close in; gas and water. No. 60 Church street.

FOR RENT-Four furnished rooms, close in; very pleasant and convenient for house-keeping. Address W. B., Constitution. FURNISHED ROOM FOR RENT—To one or two gentlemen, or couple, without children; nicely furnished room in private family; modern convenience. Call 95 Loyd street.

FOR RENT—Furnished room with private family, near Peachtree, convenient to business center. Board convenient Bathroom. Address X. X., care Constitution. FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished from coms on electric car line, 272 Edgewood ave

rooms on electric car line, ...
nue.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT AT 175
Apply on premisea may 29-4t FOR RENT—Nice furnished rooms, only for gentlemen. 19 W. Cain street and 217 Capitol LARGE FRONT ROOM, FURNISHED OR unfurnished, with board. Third door from Peachtree street, No. 19 West Baker.

ROOMS—Furnished or Unfurnished.

FOR RENT—Several rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at 64 North Forsyth street. FOR RENT, Rooms—For rent two unfurnished rooms. Apply at No. 94 N. Forsyth street. FOR RENT, Unfurnished Rooms—Two of three very pleasant unfurnished rooms forent, up stairs, at 231 Courtland street.

FOR RENT-With or Without Board. ROOMS-Desirable furnished rooms, with or without board, at 64 Church streat. For Rent by Smith & Billings, No. 12 W

Alabama Street, Hillyer Building, Tele-phone 325.

phone 226.

7-ROOM HOUSE, close in, gas, water and bath; good condition; \$20.

7-room house; good condition; close in; \$20.

7-room house; choice location; very close in; all conveniences; \$30.

Very nice 5-room cottage; all conveniences;

Peachtree; \$30.

4-room house; Larkin street; \$10.

4-room cottage, Smith street; \$14.

New 8-room house, near Edgewood avenue; all conveniences; \$25.

New 10-room brick residence; handsomely finished, and every nodern convenience and arrangement; \$50.

Very elegant new residence, south side; best location; everything the best; \$50.

4-room house, near Ira street school; \$12

Pretty new store, two blocks of the center of the city; \$40.

Very nice new brick store on Mitchell street; \$25.

4-room house, Mangum street; good order;

room house, Mangum street; good order; Office rooms, in heart of the city.

If you want to rent anything, please give us
a call. FOR SALE-Miscellaneous.

TYPEWRITERS—Headquarters for the world, all makes, don't pay manufacturers etorbitant prices; we ship anywhere, glving thorough examination before accepting; absolutely first-class condition guaranteed; positively all makes at about or less than half price; exchanging a specialty; instruments rented anywhere; largest stock in the world; two entire floors devoted exclusively to typewriters; see commercial rating for our responsibility; illustrated catalogue and specimens free. Typewriter headquarters, 31 Broadway, New York; 296 Wabash avenue, Chicago.

Chicago.

TYPEWRITER FOR SALE—1 No. 2 Remington, 1 No. 3 Remington, 2 No. 2 Caligraphs, 1 Ideal Hammoud, 1 Universal Hammoud.

Bar-Lock Typewriter office, 281-2 Whitehall street.

50,000 ROLLS of wall paper to sell and hang cheap at McNeal's wall paper and pains stores, 114 and 116 Whitehall street.

500 PAINT and whitewash breakers for 500 PAINT and whitewash brushes, first-class goods, cheap, at McNeal's paint and glass stores, 114 and 116 Whitehall street. COOK STOVES at cost to close, as I need the room for other goods. Osler, 63 S. Broad. ROLL TOP DESKS at \$22.50; sold every-where for \$25. For sale only at Osler's, 63 S. Broad. SEED CORN—Seed peas, Buffalo white corn, best seed corn for late planting. Clay red and whippoorwill peas. T. H. Williams, 5 1-2 Broad street.

FOR SALE—Four complete second-hand copper stills; cheap. Call soon at L. Cohen FOR SALE—Ninety feet shelving and four counters, all in first-class order. Apply to 108 North Forsyth street.

FOR SALE—Two large double standing desks, six drawers in each, cheap. Apply this week to H. C. Stockdell in Gate City bank building.

LODGING. LODGING—One dollar per week. Good beds. nice cool rooms, near in, 102 1-2 De-catur street. FOR SALE My residence, No. 25 Houston st., in sight from DeGive's new opera house 60x105, with rear lot 50x60 opening on alley in sight from First Methodist church. Residence of brick, 10 main rooms and usual conveniences. On rear lot is a two-story metal covered stable. Price and terms reasonable Call on or address A. H. Cox, 25 Houston st., or 23 1-2 Whitehall st., Atlanta, Ga.

covered stable. Price and terms reasonable. Call on or address A. H. Cox, 25 Houston st., or 23 1-2 Whitehall st., Atlanta, Ga. may 27 d-7-t

FOR SALE—Or will exchange for Atlanta reality: The site of the old famous "Whitlock hotel" (about three acres) in the heart of "Sweet Marietta," the "Little Gem," all-the-year-around health resort of Georgia. Also desirable business sites on Market street and Stanton avenue, in Chattanooga. C. W. Cook (owner), Gould building, Atlanta.

COPENHILL—Home seekers, investors and speculators are all charmed and delighted with their purchases at Copenhill. It is unrivaled as a place for a home; the investor is fairly besieged with parties desiring to rent, and the speculator by offers of double and treble the amounts paid for his lots. Now is the time to purchase your lot, that you may reap the benefit of the advance sure to follow the improvements now being made in the way of buildings, streets, etc. For terms and prices apply at Gate City National bank to L. J. Hill, president Copenhill Land Co., or to Atlanta real estate agents.

MAKE US AN OFFER—A new 7-room house and beautiful lot on one of the best streets in the city, paving, sidewalks and curbing all complete; hot and cold water, electric bells, cabinet mannels, sewers, gas, waterworks, etc. Will be sold at a sacriace. E. H. Wilson & Co., 45 N. Broad street.

FOR SALE—Cheapest residence lot on north side. Superb elevation, elegant neighborhood. Easiest possible terms. Frank Carter, 8 1-2 West Alabama street.

COPENHILL—In a home at Copenhill you have the advantages of city and suburban life, abundant shade, pure water, delightful breezes, a commanding elevation and the very best of neighbors. Only fifty yards from city limits, no city taxés, but best school and happy and live to a good old age. Buy lot and suburban live to a good old age. Buy lot and suburban land company to do it for you. For prices and terms apply at Gate City National bank to L. J. Hill, president Copenhill Land Company to do it for you. For prices and

pany, or to Atlanta real estate agents.

CITY LAND FOR SALE—In large or small quantities. Payments made favorable. Bids received in writing or verbally. D. N. Martin.

FOUR SPLENDID lots, corner Grove and Exposition streets: electric cars, near in, white neighborhood. For sale, apply to Osler, 63 S. Broad.

FOR SALE—On north side, a lovely home, 7-room, 2-story modern house; three rooms down and four up; gas and water; electric cars and belgian block in front. This is a bargain. Address "Home," Constitution office.

bargain. Address "Home," Constitution office.

COPENHILL—The demand for Copenhill lots increases daily. With such neighbors as Dr. H. C. Morrison, Senator Colquitt, Professor Neal and Messrs. Howard Palmer, Thomas E. Walker, P. H. Snook, DeLoach, Henderson and many others, and with such a beautiful location, the property cannot fall to enhance rapidly in value. Every purchaser and every visitor is loud in its praises. The Copenhill Land Company will build houses on favorable terms for a reasonable number of desirable parties purchasing lots. Get a plat, visit the property, select your lot and for prices and terms apply at Gate City National bank to L. J. Hill, president Copenhill Land Company, or to Atlanta real estate agents.

SPECULATORS AND CAPITALISTS—Hard

Company, or to Atlanta real estate agents.

SPECULATORS AND CAPITALISTS—Hard up and land poor compells client of mine to sell thirty acres on Georgia railroad, close to Agnes Scott institute. Acre property for subdivision is scarce in that direction. Will sell, one-fourth cash; balance to suit, 7 per cent. Particulars, Wilde & Co., 5 Peachtree street.

TWO LOTS on Grove street and two lots on Scott and Ashby streets for sale cheap at Osler's, 63 S. Broad. Osler's, 63 S. Broad.

EIGHT LOTS at Chattanooga for sale or trade. See Osler, 63 S. Broad.

FIGHT LOTS at Chattanooga for sale or trade. See Oster, 63 S. Broad.

FOR SALE—Three hundred and fifteen acres of land seventeen miles from Atlanta on the Atlanta and Florida railroad (which nearly divides it) with station contracted for on south border of the land. About 100 acres in original oak, hickory and poplar forest; about 100 acres in rich and beautiful valley; balance open or in second pine. Fine spring, superbuilding sites on public road, adapted to residence, or farm, or dairy, or stock, or gardening purposes. Sold for no fault. Frice and terms most reasonable. Call on or address A. H. Cox, 25 Houston street or 23 1-2 Whitehali street. Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—3,000 acres San Saba county, Tex., at \$3 per acre, one-fourth cash, balance 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years, or exchange for farm in Georgia. Also farm in Virginia, Florida, Ohio and one in California, and several near Atlanta for exchange for city property here. H. H. Jackson, 80 Peachtree.

CHEAP PEACHTREE LOTS-100x400 feet. CHEAP PEACHTREE LOTS-1001800 1eet, for \$4,000, 100x400 feet for \$5,000. 100x300 feet for \$5,000. FINEST location on Peachtree road, this side of Belt railroad. Haskins & Averill, owners, 41 N. Broad. CHEAPEST Jackson Street Lot—62 feet front, near North avenue, well shaded, for \$2,500. Haskins & Averill, owners, 41 N. Broad.

ST. CHARLES Avenue—First street north of Ponce de Leon avenue, running east from
the Boulevard to Lake. Lots \$25 to \$30 per
front foot. 200 feet deep. One of the prettless residence sections of the city. Take
Ponce de Leon springs cars and examine it.
Special inducements to home-builders. Has-

kins & Averill, owners, 41 N. Brond street. For Sale by Smith & Billings, No. 19 W Alabama Street, Hillyer Building. Tele-

SOME VERY VALUABLE central stores.
Some costly residences on best residence
streets.
Some cheap building lots, from \$125 to \$1,000,
and some worth \$1,000 to \$10,000.
If you want to buy any real estate, call.

PERSONAL. PERSONAL-T. J. Bailey will hear of some-thing to his advantage by addressing E. L. Turner.

NOTICE CONTRACTORS—Plans can be seen for bids for work at 307 Whitehall street between 8 and 12 Monday morning. NOTICE—The following persons, if now living, to-wit: Burwell Byas, James Byas and any children of Temperance Harris, will please correspond with me at once. It will be to your interest to do so. Address me at Thomaston, Ga. John W. Atwater.

aston, Ga. John W. Atwater.

GO TO McNeal's and get first-class practical painters by the day to do your painting. 114 Whitehall street.

PERSONAL—A young bachelor, handsome, educated and intelligent, of good character and morals, would like to correspond with a sensible, refined lady, who possesses means and would marry; unencumbered widow preforred. All letters answered in strict confidence; no triflers need write. Address H. C. B., care Constitution.

ESTIMATES GIVEN on house painting, graining and hard wood finishing by practical painters, at McNeal's paint and glass stores, ICE BOXES and reference. ICE BOXES and refrigerators' at cost at Osler's, 63 S. Broad.

Osler's, 63 S. Broad.

AN HONORABLE gentleman wishes to form the acquaintance of a lady of unblemished character, good looking, kind and affectionate and worth \$5,000. The advertiser is of the same quality. Strictly confidential. Address Matrimony, Constitution office. HOUSE PAINTING done cheap by practical painters. Go see them at McNeal's paint and glass store, 114 and 116 Whitehall. THE MESSENGER Spicy Matrimonial Monthly. Amusing correspondents secured; 3 mos. 10: slive. Address Messenger, Stoughton, Mass. Box 562. mar 13-d3t.sum
PERSONAL—Your destiny foretold, with pen picture of future husbanu or wife, according to astrology. Send date of birth and 20 cents to Astrologer, L. Box 117. Kanaas City, Mo.

City, Mo. marc-7t-sun

ATTENTION LADIES!—"Emma" Bust Developer will enlarge your bust 5 inches. Guaranteed. Scaled instructions 2c, or 24-page illustrated catalogue 6c by mail. Emma Tollet Bazar, Boston. Mass. may 15 7-t sun.

SOUTHERN SHORTHAND AND BUSI-ness college, 57 Broad street. Spend your vacation at this college. It will be pleasant and profitable. SOUTHERN SHORTHAND AND BUSI-ness College, 57 South Broad street. Summer term now open. Pupils may enter at any time.

1,000 GALLONS strictly pure linseed oil, 1,200 gallons of Berry Bros." hard oils and varnishes for sale at McNeal's paint and glass stores, 114 and 116 Whitehall street.

FLY SCREENS a specialty at Osler's, 63 & Broad

W. M. Scott & Co., Real Zetate Agents, To
14 Earth Prov Street, Kimhall House
Entrance.

ONE OF THE CHOICEST new homes on
Juniper street, a short block from Peachtree
street, containing 10 rooms; a beautiful home.
The rooms are handsomety finished and the
house has every modern convenience. It was
built by the owner for a home and everything
that good taste and monsy could supply was
procured. The lot, which is a beauty, is
5xx195 feet, and is alone worth the price
asked for the entire property, which is only
\$7,500. Will take a suburban residence in
part payment. Marietta or Decatur preferred.
W. M. Scott & Co.
PEACHTREE PARK—A beautiful vacant PEACHTREE PARK—A beautiful vacant lot, one of the choicest in the park, 90r200. With new electric line now being built this property is worth double the price asked for it. Only \$350. This is a rare opportunity to get a lot at half value. W. M. Scott & Co.

it. Only \$350. This is a rare opportunity to get a lot at half value. W. M. Scott & Co. S. PRYOR STREET, first lot this side of \$43 S. Pryor street, fronting east, 170 feet north of Richardson sfreet. The most beautiful lot on the street and only \$3,000. W. M. Scott & Co.

WEST END—Lovely 5-room cottage on splendid elevated lot, 50x210, with fruit and flowers, stable, carriage house, sidewalks down, gas on the street, only short block from Hon. E. P. Howell's or Unde Remus's home. We can sell at \$500 cash, the balance \$30 per month. W. M. Scott & Co.

NEAR PIANO FACTORY—6-room cottage on good lot, on easy monthly payments, \$200 cash, \$20 monthly. W. M. Scott & Co.

WEST END—4-room cottage, new, on lot 54x180; shade, fruit trees, stables, etc., 1 1-2 blocks from electric cars. Only \$1,500. This is one of the best bargains offered in West End. W. M. Scott & Co.

PULLIAM STREET—4-room cottage on lot

End. W. M. Scott & Co.

PULLIAM STREET—4-room cottage on lot 50x105; lot nicely shaded. Only \$1,900; \$750 cash, balance \$22.50 per month without interest. W. M. Scott & Co.

STONEWALL STREET—4-room cottage on lot 50x155. Cheap. W. M. Scott & Co.

KIRKWOUD—Some beautiful vacant lots conveniently located. W. M. Scott & Co.

EDGEWOOD AVENUE—Vacant business property for sale. Call and see us. W. M. Scott & Co.

HUNTER STREET—We have see the second of the second of

Scott & Co.

HUNTER STREET—We have some beautiful vacant property fronting this street, which is paved and has electric cars. We will sell them at prices that offer fine speculation. W. M. Scott & Co. M. Scott & Co.

CREW STREET.—7-room cottage, new, with bathrooms, closets, gas, water, etc., on lot 48x198 1-2 to an alley, for \$4,200. W. M. Scott & Co.

Scott & Co.

PARK AVENUE—New and modern 7-room cottage. This street will be at once paved with Belgian blocks, and, with rapid transft and convenient to the park, is sure to be a desirable residence street. W. M. Scott & Co.

LUCKIE STREET—Close in, 6-room house, with gas, lot 70x106, only \$4,000. This is the cheapest place on the street. W. M. Scott & Co.

de Co.

103 PIEDMONT AVENUE—New 7-room cottage, just off Edgewood avenue, 50x200. This is business property; the man that buys it will in four years get his own price for it, as it controls the Edgewood avenue front. The house is new and in prime condition. A close in business man's home or location for barding house. Price \$6,250. W. M. Scott & Co.

A TRACT making 115 lots 50x700 and over, which can be sold off at \$100 each. We can sell in a body for \$2,900. Big spec in this. W. M. Scott & Co.

Weich & Turman, No. 8 East Wall St., Kim-ball House. THIS LIST contains bargains for the season. \$700 for two lots, Windsor street, elevated

\$700 for two lots, Windsor street, elevated and cheap.
\$450-Vacant lot near Washington street, marked down.
\$300-Washington street lot, east front.
\$700-Beautiful Garden street lot.
\$2,000-Choice Capitol avenue lot.
\$2,000-Prettiest lot on Washington Heights, east front.
\$500-Lot 45x150, rear and side alley; 3-room house on rear of lot, near Washington street; easy terms.
Investment—100x130, corner Loyd and Glenn, for only \$2,700.
\$800-Elevated lot on Loyd street, near Georgia avenue. \$800—Elevated lot on Loyd street, near Georgia avenue.

Home—Splendid 5-room cottage, well located, on south side, prominent street, splendid car service, all improvements. A chance.
\$10,000 will buy the most elegant home building on South Pryor, near in.
See our renting list before renting.
Money to lend on city property.

\*\*WELCH & TURMAN\*\*

8 E. Wall Street, Kimball House.

8 E. Wall Street, Kimball House.

G. J. Dallas, 19 South Broad Street

100 acres 1.2 mile of Manchester, 60 acres in virgin forest, per acre, \$12.50.

5-room cottage and storeroom, Curran street, 10t 50x150, \$2,250.

S-room house, Trinity avenue, close to Whitehall, \$8,000.

Vacant lot, Spring street, \$1,050.

4-room house, Magnolia street, very cheap, \$1,300.

5-room house, Hayden street; very nice, \$8,600 5-room house, Powers street, \$1,350.

5-room house, Whitehall street. This is the cheapest property in the city. Call and get price.

Nice baby lot, Dohme street, \$500.

5-room house and store, W. Mitchell, \$2,000.

10 acres just 2 1-2 miles from Kimball house, north side, close to new waterworks, per acre \$700.

Vacant lot Foundry street, \$1,250.

Riore, Marietta street, close in. This is very cheap; owner anxious to sell and will make a sacriface. Call.

inake a sacrifice. Call. 4-room house, Davis street; a bargain, \$1,500. HARRY KROUSE. R. H. RANDALL.

Krouse & Randall, Real Estate, 41 N. Broad Street. Telephone 791. GEORGIA AVENUE, 100 feet front, corner lot, \$2,500. POULEVARD, near Ponce de Leon avenue, 104x200 feet, only \$3,000; easy payments; bargains. PIEDMONT avenue corner lot, 140 feet front, only \$3,000. GEORGIA AVENUE, 6-room cottage, corner lot, 96x150 feet, \$1,000 cash, balaince long time. long time.

WOODWARD AVENUE, new 7-room house, lot 55x200 feet, \$3,700, one-third cash, balance 1 and 2 years.

100 ACRE FARM, one mile of Goodwin's station Richmond and Danville railroad, eight miles from city, \$1,500, one-third cash, balance one and two years.

FULTON STREET, two 4-room houses, renting for \$20 per month, only \$2,000; easy payments.

WEST FIFTH STREET, new 4-room cottage, near Hemphill avenue, \$500 cash, balance \$20 a month.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, the best los on the west side, 50x175 feet to alley, only, \$2,000. NEAR E. T., V. and G. R. R. shops, 18 lots for \$4,250; a bargain. Call and see; will show it. PINE STREET, 4-room cottage, corner lot, \$300 cash, balance \$20 per month; no interest; call.

ANGIER AVENUE, elegant home, latest improvements, \$1,500 c.sh, balance five CONNALLY STREET, near car line, five lots, 43x130 feet each, \$2,500, one-third cash, balance 6, 12, 18 and 24 months.

PEACHTREE, SPRING, Jackson, Washington and Pryor street lots. Call and see; will show them.

3-R H IN WEST END, on good large lot, 54x180; good well and stable; also young fruit trees on the place; \$900 cash, balance \$15 per month without interest; price only, \$1,500. FINE LEVEL building lot, 50x144, on Leavenue, near Hemphill avenue, which will be the grand drive to the waterworks; big money in this at \$500.

in this as \$500.

12-B H, BESIDES KITCHEN and bathroom; all new; on a beautiful, high, level
lot, 60x140 to 10-foot alley; grapevines, fruits
and shade trees; stable, barn and carriage
house. This home is in a choice neighborhood, on the north side; part of the house is
handsomely papered; gas, hot and cold wates;
a splendid new steel range will be given free
with the property; terms very liberal and
price low at \$4,500.

DO YOU WANT a good investment? How

price low at \$4,500.

DO YOU WANT a good investment? How will this suit you: Four 4-room houses and one 6-room house, all in perfect repair; now rented for \$56 per month; never a week empty; easy terms and very cheap as \$4,500.

IF YOU WISH to buy a small or large home, renting property or vacant lots on easy payments or for spot cash it will pay you to call on me and let me show you some big bargains in real estate. D. Morrison, 47 East Hunter street.

FOR RENT.

47 East Hunter street.

FOR RENT.

7-R H. Woodward svenue, gas and water \$25 00 0-f h. Pulliam street \$20 00 10-r h. Garnett street \$50 00 10-r h. Loyd street \$50 00 0-f h and 5 acres. West End. \$6 50 0-f h and 5 acres. West End. \$16 50 0-f h. Loyd street \$10 0-f h.

### A Magnificent Charity Beautifully Described.

THE NEWS AND GOSSIP OF SOCIETY,

Some of the Notable Events of the Com Week-Notes and Comments About People You Know.

dedication of our own mag-Grady hospital—an which every Atlantian in should feel an interest and of which every one will, I am sure, be very proud-seems to make timely anything concerning institutions of this kind. Hospitals have always appealed strongly to me; but of them all, none so strongly as the one I visited some days ago. It is at the corner of Lexington avenue and Forty-second street, New York, and that big building, a monument from men to suffering humanity, means more to me than all the cathedrals of the

This is a children's hospital. It treate off an average 392 indoor patients a year and the statistics for the past year show the total of outside and indoor paents who received treatment to have been

Think of a place offering practical re-Hef and solace to that many human creatures in one year's time. And yet I heard a visitor call it a "horrible place," as I passed through the wards. I wondered what she would have thought of the places all these maimed children came from.

All who could scramble out upon their poor little legs were going to the circus the day I called. They poured out of the wide doorway and into the street, where the great omnibuses were waiting to carry them. Ah, me! such pitiful little figures with their little faces beaming above them like morn-ing glories above tangled weeds! It was strange, too, to see how much of little boy-hood and little girlhood was evidenced among them. The lame legs of the boys had a swagger and their ways were some-what boisterous and in true boy fashion; and the little girls' faces looked demure and conscious of fine ribbons and festivity. The motley garments, too, seemed part of the pity of it all. Spotlessly clean they were, but each piece of wearing apparel bore that strangeness to the wearer and to the other garments that belongs to contribution clothing. In a short time the three big omni-buses were filled even to the drivers' seats, upon which groups of boys sat as proudly perched as the champion small riders in the circus who smile serenely as they turn

somersaults upon prancing chargers.

And so the party—so poor in body and happy in spirit—rattled out of sight, their fraii hands waving goodby and their thin faces beaming with happiness. The doctors tell me that these terrible scrofulous infections happy to their victims a wanderful beautiful to the stripe of the second tions bring to their victims a wonderful beauty of facial color and expression-thus explaining in some physical way
the fact of these fair countenances with their lustrous eyes
and angelic smiles. It seems to me,
though, that there is a higher and more spiritual explanation to it all when one considers that these crippled bodies have but one smooth, untarnished place in which to express all human and divine impulses. No wonder their faces are lovely. Nature must be good to some part of the life she creates. She proves that in the cups of those white lilies that arise serene and holy out of the slime and corruption of

Such ethereal faces as lay back upon those white pillows of pain in the long ward! Who could ever forget them? These were the children too ill to go to the circus; but those who were well enough were to have ice cream and cake as a solace. Most of them lay in their beds like white frostbitten flowers; but some few faces peeped out pink and smiling as April primroses 'neath a light snow. Some seemed to have gone all to eyes and hair. One little, shallow, opaque creature who lay like a faded paper doll with heavy coils of hair surgunding her like a validable of the country of the count rounding her like a golden halo, made me think of a plant sapped by wisps of love

There were faces dark and fair, all of them showing an ethereal transparency of skin and eyes like limpid water in which clear stars are reflected. Each little transparent hand held something; letters, books, work, dolls-and one fluttered above the cover with a mourning missive that seemed a prophecy to the hand that held it. A ophecy I could not think it, for death seemed such a short, easy step to this little being. The spirit seemed so much r and more beautiful the body that the mere beautiful physical farewell from all mortal signs would be as glad an escape as the butterfly's' from

But there were other children whose faces were full of the joy of living and whose poppy red lips demanded ice cream as vig-orously as those of the sturdiest babies, and certainly all the little children were blessed in comforts and numberless toys. There were dolls and doll houses and Noah's arks for the girls, and each boy in the ward above had a toy to suit his taste. Then there were carts and rolling chairs for all the children who could use them, and a great play room with swings and doll houses and hobby horses—everything, in fact, that

a child could desire for diversion.

The most interesting inmate of this place
was a young woman called Milly, who went with me about the wards in a little rolling Milly has been there since she was a little bit of a baby. Her face and body is that of a splendidly developed, cheery woman, and the little cart conceals, almost, the fact of her affliction. She has a countenance as strong and sweet as a southern sea breeze. She is bright, well educated and a great power for good in the institution, for she is possessed of a wonderful execu-tive ability and has the most beautiful influence with the younger sufferers who look up to her with the tenderest affection. She is a very busy woman, for she assists in the nursing and does a countless number of useful things.

All the patients are kept here who need Those who have no omes and can do nothing in the way of work outside are kept, and as they grow older they are taught to make instruments, to roll bandages and so forth for use in the hospital. What tender skill must go to the doing of such things from these older people, who know what it means to have limbs and backs that flinch from a too straight or hard support, and terrible, painful spots that shrink from the probe!

The last story of this building contains the operating rooms, and the short tables there tell the full story of the short, suf-

fering lives.
It is a sad place indeed—a terribly sad lt is a sad place indeed—a terribly sad place—but not horrible. Here these poor little beings have found their first and only compensation for being born—found it in kindly care, ip every possible relief that skill and money can render. It is a great and a beautiful place. Verily, those responsible for its existence and its work are

laying up for themselves treasures where neither moth nor rust corrupt.

MAUDE ANDREWS. SOCIETY GOSSIP.

The week in society has passed pretty quietity. A few dinners and teas, some driving parties and a number of theater parties comprised the pleasures in which some members of the smart set indulged.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Grey's theater party fo Mr. Brandon and Miss Inman, Friday evening, was a very elegant affair which ended with the prettiest and most delicious of little suppers at the home of the host and hostess. The bride-elect was brilliantly pretty on the occasion in a fluffy gown wrought, of opaque white stuff and a cluster of red roses on her breast and in the dark coils of her hair.

Miss Rebie Lowe, who has a certain air of distinguished elegance and womanly modesty that makes her always notable, was lovely in a round-necked gown of white and pale violet with long, plain white silk sleeves. Miss Emily English, all in white, was lovely and refined as the picture of some high born English girl, and all the girls, in truth, suggested flowers and moving clouds. The party was composed of Mr. and Mrs. Grey, Miss Laura Colquitt, Miss Marshall, of Nashville; Miss Lydie Sutton, of Pittsburg; Miss Julia Clarke, Miss Emily English, and Miss Rebie Lowe. Mr. Tom Felder, Mr. Robert Maddox, Mr. Cooper, of Philadelphia; Mr. Will Black, Mr. Robert Foreman, Mr. John Grant, Mr. Peter Grant, Mr. Hugh Adams, Mr. Isham Daniel, Mr. Frank Orme, Mr. Jim McKeldin and Mr. Percy Adams.

The Brandon-Inman wedding on Wednesday evening is the one imposing social event of evening is the one imposing social event of the week and I believe every woman invited to the reception has a particularly handsome new gown in which to grace the occasion. Dr. Barnett will perform the ceremony and the First Presbyterian church will be mar-velously beautiful in its decorations. No one not bearing a card of admittance will be allowed to enter and this rule strictly carried out will add much to the dignity and comfort of the ceremony. The decorations and brides-maid's gowns will be all in white—and no departure from this time-honored custom has ever proved so refined and elegant as the con-ventional idea that a bride should be surround-ed with all things perfect in colorless purity. Where the wedding journey will be is still a matter of doubt. I heard at one time that the prospective bride and groom thought of adopting Frank Stockton's idea and remaining at home while other members of the family went off for a holiday, but I believe this was also rumor and that the young couple intend to keep the whereabouts of their honeymoon an unbroken confidence between themselves.

Mrs. Ed Shubrick, who has recently come as a bride to make her home in Atlanta, has won many admirers by her brightness and charming manners. She is an extremely pretty and fascinating woman and everybody considers the man who has won her the most fortunate.

One of the most picturesque and adorable spots in Atlanta to a flower lover, is the little valley on Forest avenue where Mrs. Boynton lives amid her flower garden and conservatories. One reaches this place by a flight of ries. One reaches this place by a flight of stone steps overgrown with moss and honey-suckle. The little brown cottage lies in a nest of roses and the two long greenhouses contain a choice store of rare exotics. A woman who has, as Mrs. Boynton declares, lived among flowers all her life must know a great deal of interest concerning them. She has had experience in flower culture in all sorts of different climates and she tells most. orts of different climates and she tells me that in making a change of climate one has to learn over again all the methods of growing plants. The art of rose growing has been such a difficult one in Atlanta and I was anxious to know how the good fortune of having perfect roses could be gained. Mrs. Boynperfect roses could be gained. Mrs. Boynton tells me that roses here require a day soil, because it holds moisture and makes the roots more impenetrable to cold than any other. All manuring of rose roots should be done in spring, and all roses should be planted here in spring. A great many speaks here here spring, and all roses should be planted here in spring. A great many people here have lost their roses by manuring them richly in the autumn, thus heating the plants and making them so tender as to kill them the first real cold weather that comes.

Roses require a great deal of water and they need to be worked regularly after a rain.

need to be worked regularly after a rain. Chrysanthemums have reached such a high state of culture that they are now quite the handsomest and most compensating autumn

Mrs. Boynton's chrysanthemums have been notable among those at the chrysanthemum exhibit for the past two years, and she spends nuch of her time in the cultivation of these lowers. She showed me a hothouse filled with new varieties.

Chrysanthemums need not be separated the Chrysanthenums need not be separated the first year after planting, but all succeeding years the bunch of new plants must be separated every spring when they are about four inches high. They should be planted in a deep trench of fine clay, richly manured, and must be watered every few days with fresh manure water. The buds should be pinched every two weeks to make the bushes branch and when they are full grown stakes tied about with twine should be placed around

Mrs. Clarence Knowles will return from New York this week.

Mrs. Trower, of Florida, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Fitten. Mrs. Trower is a

handsome and charming woman and her old friends here are always glad to welcome her back among them. Miss Abbie Orme, of Savannah, is the gues

Miss Abbie Orme, or Savannan, is the guestof Dr. and Mrs. Orme.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Peters, Mr. and Mrs. John
Fitten, Mr. and Mrs. Will Plane, Mr. and
Mrs. Dick Gray, Mr. and Mrs. Will Inman,
Mrs. Nellie Peters Black and the Misses Culpepper will leave for St. Simon's about the 6th
of June.

Mrs. Joseph Thompson issued invitations to a tea last evening but recalled them on ac-count of the critical illness of her nephew, Mr. Ben Hill Thompson, who is not expected to live. The fading away of the life of this roung man has made many hearts here sor-rowful. Young and promising, with every oright prospect before him, it seems terrible indeed that the hand of death should be reach

ing out to harvest to himself the bright years Mr. and Mrs. John King will go to house-keeping next week in one of the handsome new houses opposite the Baltimore block. Mr. and Mrs. King are charming young married people in Atlanta society and those who are to be their neighbors are congratulating them-selves.

The departure of Mrs. Mel R. Colquité for New York last Wednesday has made a blank in many loving hearts. For a number of years Mrs. Colquitt has absented herself from gay society, but the intimate friends upon whom she now and then bestowed the tender pregnetties and excusite charm of her presenting the present of the pre

whom she how and then bestowed the tender magnetism and exquisite charm of her pres-ence, will indeed find forever empty the place that she held among them. Mrs. Colquitt has gone to make her home in New York and to enter there the literary life for which, by experience and original brillian-cy, she is so eminently fitted. She is not only an original and gifted writer, but everything an original and gifted writer, but everything from her pen bears the impress of a polished and deep student. Her work is impulsive without crudity and eloquent without effort. Besides her creative power she possesses the finest capacities for all lines of newspaper work. She is an experienced book reviewer and reader of manuscripts, and she has done, with a rare degree of excellence, those varied lines of newspaper work that fall to the lot of all people employed in journalism. She is sure to gain a splendid place for herself in her new environment.

Mrs. Dr. Holliway, of Birmingham is in the

Mrs. Dr. Holliway, of Birmingham, is in the city visiting her sister, Mrs. J. R. King, 11 Walker street.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Ashley, after a bridal trip of several weeks spent in visiting points of interest in Florida, have returned and will be at home to their friends.

Miss Jennie Burpee, after a very pleas visit to Misses Lenn and Ollie Stewart, turned home to Newnan Wednesday.

An entertainment will be given by the young ladies of the Academy of the Immaculate Con-ception on the pretty play grounds attached to

the academy next Tuesday between the hours of 4 and 8 o'clock p. m. The programme will be most interesting, consisting of a fan drill interspersed with music and recitations. A most delightful evening is promised to all who may wish to visit the grounds.

Miss Eliza Gaunt, a beautiful young lady of Townville, S. C., who has been visiting friends in Atlanta, returned to her home yesterday morning, much to the regret of her many Atlanta friends.

The many friends of Miss Edna Price will regret to learn that she is quite ill at her home, 199 Rawson street.

Mrs. Kate Williams has left for Summerville, to be gone two months. She will be the guest of friends and relatives.

Miss Ruby Byington is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Rivers, in Griffin.

Mrs. Rivers, in Griffin.

The Atlanta Opera Club will hold another full-stage rehearsal Monday night at the usual place on Peachtree street. At the same time measures will be taken for costumes, and it is urged that every member make it a special point to be present.

The stage business of the opera is rapidly assuming definite shape, and the "Chimes of Normandy" will be presented in a manner which will far surpass anything seen here in a long time. The dates are June 9th, 10th and 11th, by which time every detail will have been attended to. The chorus will be so large as to completely fill the stage, and the oras to completely fill the stage, and the or-chestra will number eighteen. The costumes will all be entirely new and fresh and the stage pictures will thus be grand and impos-

It is proper to state that the Atlanta Opera Club has undergone extensive changes since the rendition of the "Pirates of Penzance," the rendition of the "Pirates of Penzance," many new members having been added and some having resigned their membership for various reasons. The cast of principals is almost entirely different from that of the "Pirates," and there is much interest to see how the new soloists will assume the various roles. Six characters, which are necessarily cut out by compánies of small force, will be represented in the cast of the local club, and the opera will be presented without cuts.

The Home for the Friendless will this time be the beneficiary of the entertainments, and the home for the Friendless win this the bethe beneficiary of the entertainments, and the ladies who have the noble charity in charge are much interested in the financial success of the enterprise.

The announcement of the marriage of two of Atlanta's most popular young people, which takes place early in June, is made. At that time Mr. Charles Nichols and Miss Jessie Cochrane will be united in marriage. The marriage, although not a church wedding, will be a pretty affair, and will be witnessed by only relatives and the most immediate friends. Miss Cochrane, the bride, is one of Atlanta's most beautiful pride, is one of Atlanta's most beautiful young laddles, and is loved by a large circle of friends. Mr. Nichols is one of the most successful young business men. He is manager of The Alliance Farmer and is with The Old Homestead. The good wishes of numerous friends will go with them on their new journey of life.

Miss Mamie Cummings is having a delightful stay in Kentucky.

Bealer will spend her summer in New Mrs. Colorel J. F. Redding, of Barnesville,

has returned home after a pleasant visit in the city.

Mrs. John L. Moore will leave the city next for a visit to relatives in Min Mr. Paul Lawshe has returned to Atlanta after a prolonged visit to Chicago and the

Mrs, Robert Jones is visiting friends in Washington city. Peyton H. Snook and family have moved

to their summer home, "Sevenoke," Edge vood, for the summer. Mr. Ferdinand Dittler left Thursday even-

ing for a trip to Cincinnati. He will be gone three weeks, during which time he will improve his musical talents at the Conserva-\*\*\* Mrs. Sarah Johnson and her son, Mr. Ar-

thur Johnson, who have been visiting Mrs. E. C. VapDyke and Miss Katle, have returned to their home at Englewood, N. J.

Miss Nellie Brown, of Gadsden, Ala., is visiting Miss Ruby Jones. She will be in the city several weeks.

An announcement which will be of great interest to the public will be the marriage of Miss Mittle Jones and Mrs. Charles B. Beardsley, which will occur at the First Methodist church June 15th. Miss Jones is one of Atlanta's most charming young ladies, with hosts of admirers. She is both brilliant and cultivated, and is possessed of many personal charms. In winning her Mr. Beardsley weds one who will lend grace, dignity and or to his home and to his life. Beardsley is a prominent young business man of this city, of excellent qualities, and highly esteemed by his many friends and ac-

A jolly crowd picnicked at Houston's mill yesterday, chaperoned by Mrs. John M. Green, who by her inimitable plan of handling a crowd of young people, always insures those who may be so fortunate as to have her chaperone them a pleasant time. At 8 o'clock a. m. the large wagon of Mr. John J. Wood-sides left the city. Those who went out were Misses Hattle Dougherty, Jessie Prior, Jesde Griffin, Florence Green, Susie Verner, Delia Akers, Annie Bell Daniels, Clemie Mer-ritt, Delia Veal, Carrie Fain; Messrs. Heard and Will Respess, Lowry, Porter, Woomaugh, Stephenson, Wilkinson, Steevey, Sid Jones, Richard Clark, Cliff Hatcher and Tom Bran-

TO M. R. C.

May you be blessed, wehe'eer your pathway leads you.

May you within the darkness find some light. 'tis hard to live, but this world needs

you. Souls need you that go searching in the night For pity that no happy souls can render. To them you are a holy succoring shrine, You read their woes and lift them with that

And broken, pitying, mother-heart of thine. -MAUDE ANDREWS.

An Evening at Rose Hill.

An Evening at Rose Hill.

Middleton, Ga., May 28.—(Special.)—On last Friday night "Rose Hill." the ancestral home of the Heard family, was the scene of a brilliant social event. Agreeable to invitation of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Heard and their daughter, Miss Susanne Heard, who is an honorary member of the L. M. J. E. Club, of Athens, this club celebrated their last meeting of the season. The Georgia, Carolina and Northern through north-bound train bore the party, thirty strong, to Middleton, where a reception committee with carriages was waiting. Badges of "Welcome." combined with the club colors were presented, and the guests were soon winding through avenues flanked by stately forest trees approaching the old homestead. Some fifty bonfires elevated on posts lined the avenue and surrounded the boulevard, with many quaintly shaped Chinese lanterns hung among the foliage about the grounds, the stately old mansion illuminated from garret to cellar and the heavy front pillars and porch twined with vines and flowers. These, with the groups of plantation negroes, old and voung, servants and retainers of the Heard family, moving about in the firelight feeding the fires, always glad to come up to the "big house" and help "Miss Sallie and Marse Eugene at company times," made a scene only equaled by descriptions we have read of the magnificent civilization of our loved southland in ante-bellum days. Host and hostess were assisted in receiving by Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Long, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Carr and Miss Leila Grogan. After half an hour of plensant converse President Mell declared the club in session and a greatty enjoyed literary and musical programme of several hours duration was given. The essays were of a high order; use musical numbers vocal and instrumental, were ditto, while full scope was given to the "Jokio" feature, and wity interjections and brilliant repartee made all spectators utterly full to realize that the club had furnished an entertainment of nearly three hours in length. The supper rooms were beautifully d

interspersed with plantation songs and winding up with the old "Virginia reel," gave no one a chance to get sleepy. The dancers were refreshed from the "old oaken moss-covered bucket which hung in a well," embowered in evergreens, on the left side of the entrance.

At 4:30 o'clock a. m., an amateur photographer, member of the club obtained by the aid of a flash light an excellent sitting of all present, and a few minutes later the club boarded the south-bound train for home, voting their outing a great success, and that the good time at "Rose Hill" would go down in the annals of the club as a proverb. Miss Suzanne Heard, the charming debutante of Rose Hill, a blonde beauty of rare type, gifted and accomplished, moved among her guests with easy grace, upholding the well-earned reputation of "Rose Hill" for open-handed hospitality.

The members of the club present were the Misses Erwin, Hull. Morrison, Brumby, Gerdine, Youngblood. Lipsecomb. Harris, M. H. Brumby, Mrs. W. B. Burnett, Mrs. Howell Cobb, Jr., and Messrs. Mell. Erwin. Hull, Lipscomb, Gerdine, Hodgson, Greene, Stovall, Welch, Wilkins, Kimball, Goetchins, Barrow, Coats, W. Cobb, Hillian Cobb, H. Charbonnier and E. W. Charbonnier.

Attention, Ladies. Mr. J. Fuhrer, at 93 Peachtree street, is a specialist in his line. He has for sale the Sarah Bernhardt hair waver and curier and no lady should be without one of them. They

He also has human hair, long and beautiful. suitable colors, at very low prices. His curing irons and electric combs are the pick of the market. Call on him at 83 Peachtree

BRIEFS ABOUT BOOKS.

"China Collecting in America," by Alice Morse Earle, comes bound with an artistic delicacy of finish equal to the purest piece of porcelain pictured in its handsome pages. Except to the initiated, a book on china collecting is a sealed book. But even the uninitiated will find in the delicate illustrations of this book much to charm the eye, and its initiated will find in the delicate illustrations of this book much to charm the eye, and its reading will have a tendency to awaken interest in a fad which has the advantage of being artistic, and which will increase one's appreciation of the beautiful. To most people the chapter on punch bowls will be most interesting. The author, in a burst of enthusiasm which one would not expect from a woman, paints a glowing picture of the halo of associations which cling around any punch iasm which one would not expect from a woman, paints a glowing picture of the halo of associations which cling around any punch bowl, and for the moment almost forgets the bowl itself (which is her true text) in a reverle about its affinities. "What tales of colonial and continental times an old American punch bowl could tell, if it only could and would repeat half that it has heard; what gay drinking songs, what stirring patriotic speeches, what sharp legal wit, what sober and circumspect clerical jokes, what kindly eleemosynary plans would echo cheerfully out of its great sounding bell, could it, like the phonograph, give forth what has rung into it in the past. What scenes of rollicking mirth, of dancing feet and dicing games have been photographed on its insensitive and unchanging glaze. In what scenes of cheerfulness and seriousness alike did not the colonial punch bowl take its part." Phew! It is enough to make one eschew sobriety. Surely the author's heart was in her work when she wrote this book, and long dwelling in the refining influences of old china has imparted all the delicacy of the ware to her style.

"The Test Pronouncer" is intended as a sort of examination paper to test the pronouncing powers of those who have studied the same words in acother book; nfso issued by the Putnams, entitled "Seven Hundred Words Often Mispronounced." If anybody thinks they have no need for these books they had better try to pronounce a column of words in the "Test Pronouncer. For instance try these: "Czajkowski Czarevna." "But," you may say, "we do not purpose taking a trip to Russia." But, my dear friend, do you intend to renounce the reading of George Kennan, or the Russian novelists? Even if that be so, there are other hard words in the book and one who can pronounce all its words can read even a Canadian dialect story without wincing.

"The Evolution of Christianity," by Lyman Abbott, is an application of the theory of growth to religion. There are some who think that religion sprang full-armed at the beginning, like Minerva from the head of Zeus. The modern school realizes that church history is a history of evolution. In the preface the author outlines his work. "We are living in a time of religious ferment. What shall we do? Attempt to keep the wine in the old bottles? That can only end in destroying the bottles and spilling the wine. Attempt to stop the fermentation? Impossible. And if possible, the only result would be to spoil the wine. No; put the new wine into new bottles, that both may be preserved." One of the most encouraging signs of the times is this work inside the church keeping pace with advance thought outside. In after years the church will see in men of Dr. Abbott's stamp greater benefactors than the rigid adherents to the old bottles, some of which are already on the verge of explosion. Houghton, Millin & Co. issue the book in their usual perfect manner.

In Appleton's Modern Science Series "The Oak" is treated of by Mr. H. Marshall Ward. The book is of interest to botanists chiefly, and those not familiar with botanical terms will have some trouble in understanding it.

A book from Mr. Stevenson is always welcomed by the reading public, and especially so by that part of it which likes a book which partikes little of the commonplace. "Across the Plains" is the title selected for a collecso by that part of it which likes a book which particles little of the commonplace. "Across the Plains" is the title selected for a collection of articles which have appeared during the past twelve months in various magazines. Being a collection of random shots from Mr. Stevenson's pen, it cannot be expected to add much to his popularity. It is one of those books with which the stalls are flooded—collections of essays which as magazine articles have served their legitimate purpose, and which should rest where they first appeared. If there were any necessity for such books Mr. Stephenson could write one as well as anybody else, and probably a little better than anybody else who is now writing. Those who have read "Dr. Jekyl and Mr. Hyde" with such wierd and intense interest, and who still rem mber the wonderful artistic touches which make the master of Ballintrae almost a classic, will not find much in "Across the Plains" to add to their admiration for its author. In his trip across our continent in an emigrant train he sees little beyound the car, and fails to see in the car much that we would care to hear about. He stops to refer to the Chinese question and pauses to drop a tar in the already overflowing bowl of sympathy for "Poor Lo," but there is little in the tritcle either to amuse or instruct. Of co irse, his vivid style would redeem anything he wrote from drearness. The "Letter to Young Gertlemen" deserves to be preserved, and some interest may be found in the chapter on dreams, where at times one is reminded forcibly of De Quincey. The book is printed by the Scribners, which insures the fact that it is a neat and handsome little volume.

Appleton's Town and Country library has lately issued four novels which come out just

dreams, where at times one is reminided forcibly of De Quincey. The book is printed by the Scribners, which insures the fact that it is a neat and handsome little volume.

Appleton's Town and Country library has lately issued four novels which come out just in time for the "girl in the hammock" season. "My Guardian" belongs to the class of books where the girl grows up and marries her guardian. We are all familiar with the plot. Of course the details are original. It is a good hammock book. "Don Braulio" is from the Spanish of Pasarse de Listo, whoever he is. A legitimste quota of 'dons and senors and counts wander through its pages. "Amethyst" is on het order of the Duchess, dealing with the English nobility, and will, doubtless, while away the hours of the hammock girl. The story of Philip Methnen is longer, and is the best of the four. The conversations smack somewhat of Ossian in loftiness if not in style. It scarcely aspires higher than to please the girl in the hammock, and it will doubtless do this.

The Rev. W. H. Munnell, of Louisville, Ky., has published a series of sermons, entitled "Gilmpses of Heaven." The first gilmpse is given in the first illustration. Whether the illustration is taken from memory we cannot say. An examination of the picture discloses the surprising fact that all the harpers and trumpeters are women. In its discouraging, but it may be that the artist turned his eyes towards the women's side of the congregation. The "Gilmpses of Heaven." Wunnell has eyes towards the women's side of the congregation. The "Gilmpses of the women's story in the library and partly feathered angels. The sermons doabitess served the aspiration intact through the lingering years, whereas some of us have swerved from our early faith in Italian harps and partly feathered angels. The sermons doabites served the irrupales when preached, but we doubt the need of their publication. The author shows a rare felicity in telling the exact meaning of symbolic language. Indeed, in some places he interprets as symbol

Mr. B. Vignaux, the restaurateur, furnished the viands and did all the service at the barbecue given to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers at Piedmont park.

40 WHITEHALL ST.

We have received many novelties in Hats in the last few days we shall continue to receive them daily. Have you seen the "Branch?" A decided hit this has made already. In SAILORS we have a large line, just the thing for MOUNTAIN or SEASIDE WEAR

So demonstrative have we been in quoting low prices for the and most thoroughly equipped stocks to be found in the city, and the quick selling to the continuous crowds, is also the best evidence of our good faith in giving values unequaled, not only in print but in reality

compare them with anything that is to be had elsewhere—only then w will appreciate our really wonderous bargains and solve the myster the unbounded success of all our departments.

### MILLINERY.

We will place on sale tomorrow 100 dozen of ladies' Sailor Hats in Rough and Ready straws, black and red only at 10c each.
Ladies' Canton Yacht Sailors with fancy black only at 15c, worth 35c. Ladies' Canton Yacht Sailors with landy brims, in black only at 15c, worth 35c. 50 dozen of ladies' black Leghorn Flats at 39c. 75 dozen at 50c each, wort 95c. Ladies' Union Milan and Milan Straw Hats in black only at 39c, worth 75c to \$1.25. Monday will be the last day we shall offer that great line of ladies', misses' and children's Hats as

### 19c Each.

Large white Chip Hats of the flest quality at 98c each.

### IN RIBBONS.

Fancy satin striped Ribbons. No. 16, at 40 er yard. Gros Grain satin edge Ribbon, No. 9, at 4c per yard. Gros Grain satin edge Ribbon, No. 12, at 5c per yard.

Moire Ribbon, No. 16, in all colors, at 6c per yard. Fancy satin striped Ribbon, No. 30, at 60 per yard.
White and cream satin Ribbon, Nos. 9 and

# 12. at 7½ per yard. Fancy striped Ribbon, No. 22. at 8c per yard. More Ribbon than all the other stores of Atlanta combined. FLOWERS.

Sprays Sprays. Sprays Sprays. Imported Imported Sprays Sprays Imported Imported Sprays

## BARGAINS.

We caught on last week or rather our legains caught the public, or, was it the public caught the bargains? Anyhow it was calchin and we have the complaint now worse the ever. Our mania for giving bargains has in creased, and when the public read the following, they will be in a taking humor.

# IN HOSIERY.

50 dozen of ladies' fine French balbriggs. Hose at 25c pair. 40 dozen of ladies' fine liste thread Hos, fast black. They have the appearance of all and will wear better, worth 50c, for 35c.

The celebrated onyx dye Hose, the Mequality for 25c and the 50c quality for 35c.

Ladies' fast black Hose at 10c. Ladies' balbriggan Hose, full regular made

It is the unexpected that happens, Fine figuring with a celebrated Umbralla manufacturer permit us to make this match-less price on 1,000 ladies' Umbrellas, finst gloria slik, paragon frames, with natural cr oxidized handles at 98c for choice.

### MITTS.

Ladies' silk Mitts at 18c. A line of seamless all-silk Mitts at Eq.

## HANDKERCHIEF

Ladies' hemstitched or drawn thread Hakerchie's at 5c. Ladies' embroidered scolloped Handle chiefs at 10c, regular 25c value.

40 WHITE- J. REGENSTEIN & CO., 40 WHITE HALL ST. J. REGENSTEIN & CO., HALL ST.

# THE HAPPIEST MAN IN GEORGIA M. HAVERTY.

The Cheapest Furniture Man South. Just Received, two carloads of Facny Furniture.

That must be sold at any price it will bring. Parlor, Bedroom, Dining Room and Kitches Furniture, the cheapest in the city. Wardrobes, Ladies' Deaks, Chiffoniers, Fancy Tables, Roll and Flat-top Deaks and Chairs to match. A nice lot of Standing Deaks and Stools, the Racks in walnut, XVI. century and antique oak from \$6 to \$35. Now is the time to buy, so you will save money. A nice lot of Lounges in stock which must go at any price. Some his Invalid Rolling Chairs. A fine lot of Steamer Chairs. 10,000 Odd Chairs for versual and dining room. 50 old stock Extension Tables at 50c per foot, former price \$1. Don't forget to place.

# HAVERTY,

THE CHEAPEST FURNITURE MAN SOUTH,

77 Whitehall Street, - - 64 S. Broad Street.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA. Just in, 50 Folding Beds, from \$10 to \$100.

THE GRIST OF THE COURTS.

No suits of any importance were filed in It was an "off day" about the court-house, to quote the sturdy English of clever Frank Myers.

house, to quote the sturdy English of clever Frank Myers.

Two or three small cases were tried by Judge Marshall Clarke in chambers.

Judge W. L. Calhoun left yesterday for Griffin. While there he will take in the sights of Camp Northen, and will bring back a few dots for the battalion drill tomorrow night.

Several of the jurors who have served in the city superior courts since January 26th came into the clerk's office yesterday, and made a demand for their extra pay in accordance with Judge Clarke's decision.

"You will get no money, sir," was the smiling reply of the clerk to each of the ex-jurors as they filed into the office. "The case," said he, "is going up the supreme court and there is no telling what the supreme court and there is no telling what the supreme court due to disappointed juror turned answer, and the disappointed juror turned around and went out of the door.

And so they continued to come and go, until the cool of the evening, when the time came for the clerk to close the door of his office. He turned the key in the lock with a greater relish than usual as he thought of the day's work he was locking behind him, and then went home with a sigh of relief to enjoy a good night's rest. If the decision of Judge Clarke, awarding the jurors \$2 a day instead of \$1 as heretofore, for the year 1890, is sustained, the additional cost to the county for the two sessions will amout to about \$6,000.

Auction! Auction! Auction! Auction!

Tuesday, May 31st, at 11 a. m., we sell 55x140 to alley at Nos. 65, 67 and 69 South Pryor street.

This property is between Hunter and Mitchell streets, and surrounded by magnificent buildings. Property only one block from this sold a few days ago for eleven hundred and thirty-one dollars a front foot.

PROUT & BUNCH.

Auctioneers, 29 Decatur street.

An absolute and radical cure for the opium habit within three days, regardless of time used or failure of others to cure. Not the slightest desire or necessity for opium after that. Not a single failure in seven years practice. "No cure, no pay" in all cases. Drs. Neims Guarantee Opium Cure Company. Atlanta, Ga. "may 26 30-4.

top col op ed pre Very easy terms given on the Winter Place, No. 368 Peachtree, at auction by Sam'l W. Goode & Co. Wednesday next at 4:30

## HO! FOR EUROPE

101 HA

Big thirty days' sale Steamer trunks as low as \$4.50, seaside trunks going at \$6.50, sole leather club bags at \$1.50, sole leather valises at \$3. Be quick. Atlanta Trunk Factory, Lieberman & Kaufmann, 92 Whitehall.

Solid Silver Goods in stock and arriving daily, new and stylish, at low-est prices, at Stilson's, 55 Whitehall street.

# Mrs. Rosa Freudenthal Monnish, M. D.

SPECIALIST: IN. A. MONNISH, M.D. Physician and Surgeon

Sanitarium for diseases of woman. Prival lying-in house; no publicity; homes found for hants; consultation confidential. Offices and dis-pensary, junction Peachtree, North Forsyth and Church streets, "House that Jack Built," Admin.

Largest shipment of the season of Rubber Hose, Lawn Sprinklers, etc., just received by Hunnicutt & Bellingrath Co., corner Peachtree and Walton streets, Atlanta, Ga.

QUEER THINGS

Low the Mexican of Beauty at

On Train, Mex Mexico, May 25.—
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A BURRO Mexican, with a him, went through thing he questione cine. He wanted

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RCHIEFS

40 WHITE

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GEORGIA

th. Just Reurniture.

is the time to buy, as any price. Some nice I Chairs for verands and ce \$1. Don't forget the

Broad Street.

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terms given er Place, No. ee, at auction Goode & Co. next at 4:30

sun mon R EUROPE.

days' sale. nks as low as de trunks go, sole leather t \$1.50, sole es at \$3. Be anta Trunk ieberman & 92 Whitehall.

er Goods in rriving daily; ylish, at low-t Stilson's, 55 reet.

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and Surgeon. cases of woman. Private like ity; homes found for infidential. Offices and dischtree, North Forsyth and that Jack Bullt," Atlanta

ipment of the Rubber Hose klers, etc., ju Hunnicutt 4 Co., corne

nta, Ga.

DOWN IN MEXICO.

at an Atlanta Man Sees Across the Rio Grande.

WEER THINGS PAST AND PRESENT.

Bow the Mexicans Look and How They Live-Bits of Quaint History-Scenes of Beauty and Trails of Blood.

On Train, Mexican National Railway, Mexico, May 25.—(Special.)—Since my last leter I have traveled a considerable dis-unce. From Houston to San Antonio was sized over at night. From San Antonio was bused over at night. From San Antonio to Laredo (border of Mexico) I found the country in a parched condition. The peo-nic here tell me that there has not been mod season in more than two years. There is no scenery of any consequence, there be-ing nothing but cactus and mesquite all the may to Laredo. Bravo del Norte is the of the town in Mexico just opposite Laredo. Both these towns are located of the Rio Grande. I had a funny experience Both these towns are located on passing the custom house. A small



A BURRO AND HIS PACK.

cican, with a big pistol buckled round him, went through our baggage. The only thing he questioned was a bottle of medi-cine. He wanted to sample it, and, in fact, retain it altogether. Having passed all right, however, and exchanged our Ameriour long trip to the City of Mexico. I wish I had refreshed my memory relative to Mexican history from Cordova to Maxmilian before I left home. There are so many interesting places, so much the people of the United States are comparatively ignorant of, that I am forced to the conclusion that this is a great country, and will eventually receive much of the attention that is given by travelers to Europe. Looking at the Mountains.

This morning at 5 o'clock I was on the rear of the train enjoying the Sierra Madres grand, beautiful and picturesque! On all sides there were lofty blue peaks, and one could hardly tell where the mountains ended and the sky began. Refreshing and invigorating was the mountain air several thou-sand feet above the sea level. There is no more beautiful country in the world than that at the foot of the Sierra Madres. In that at the foot of the Sierra Madres, in passing from this mountainous country, oc-casionally we would see large droves of goats, ponies and donkeys. The latter are called burros and nearly all the transportacalled burros and nearly all the transporta-tion in this country is done by them. They are docile, patient fellows. Many times to-day I have seen them leaded with "packs," and in addition to their packs, carrying three or four children. I am informed by the natives that these donkeys live to an older age than that usually attributed to the Georgia "white mule." Oftentimes the luggage they carry appears much larger than the donkey itself. Like everything else in Mexico, however, they take their time, and no gonding or inducements will encourage them to quicken their race.

The people of Mexico are a strange makeup. Many of them have the same habits and conductable of the same habits.

habits and agricultural implements used hundreds of years ago. After studying the traditions of these people, I am forced to agree with the world's greatest ethnologists that the civilization of Mexico must be old er than that of Egypt, and that instead of Egypt pointing to its monuments as those of the most ancient civilization, the temples and cathedrals of Mexico are evidences of a civilization many years prior to that along the banks of the Nile.

Crossing the Tropic of Cancer. At 1:30 o'clock today we passed over the Tropic of Cancer into the torrid zone. When a boy, studying geography, I always had a dread of this zone, but the point I crossed today was very pleasant, owing to the high altitude. Catorce is the last station in the



one to three earthen jugs fastened in some way to the San Louis velocipedes, which work with a shove motion in a manner which I imagine is more picturesque than easy, make an odd sight. The wheelbarrow is of a rude construction, and is so simple that I am surprised that it has not been improved on. The people are a hospitable, pleasure-loving set and very kind and courteous to strangers within their gates.

After leaving the tableland we again entered the hills and valleys and canyons, where the scenery is wildly picturesque. As valley after valley is passed it is apparent that the soil is extremely productive. The population becomes more dense and the vegetation increases in luxuriance. Villa Reyes is passed with the immense hacienda of Jarrel, which, during the revolution of 1810, furnished a full regiment of cavalry to assist the royalists against the armies of the patriots.

Mexico's Patriot-Priest.

Mexico's Patriot-Priest.

The quaint old town of Dolores Hidalgo has a peculiar and interesting history. It is named in honor of the patriot, Hidalgo, the Washington of Mexico, who sounded the watch word of liberty which fired the Mexican heart and aroused the whole country to arms to resist the power of Spain.

The ride across the mountains is one of the most beautiful, I expect, in the world. The top of the mountain is more than ten thousand feet above the sea. You may have discovered, this altitude affects you, if not in measured feet, in the shortness of your breathing, and by the cool, crisp atmosphere. After starting down the mountain on the other side, a most delightful sight is presented. I remember Prescott's description of the City of Mexico and the lakes that surround it. In describing the descent to the city, I will not give my own words, but those of a traveler's.

"The towering mountains on one side, the exeming chasm on the other, look wicked

descent to the city, I will not give my own words, but those of a traveler's.

"The towering mountains on one side, the yawning chasm on the other, look wicked enough and command attention near by; but look beyond that canyon, and beyond the hills on the other side of it. There, still twenty miles away, is a shining sheet of silvery water, a broad-spreading plain, hundreds of lowers, and beyond them the everlasting hills, and beyond them, lifting their hoary heads even to the clouds, and above them two peaks of snow, whiter than the snowiest clouds, and whiter still against the clear, blue sky—is this picture or the other grander? These are Lakes Texico and Zochomilco, the plain and the City of Mexico and the volcanoes of Popocatepetl and Iztaccihuat!"

The Political History of the Country.

The Political History of the Country.

The history of Mexico for the past 400 years has been one of trial and bloodshed. Cortex, the great Spanish warrior, captured the city in 1519, and was expelled in July, 1520. In August, 1521, he returned and captured the city again, and the country remained under Spanish rule for about three hundred years. During all this time there were five governors, two audencids and sixty-two viceroys. In 1810, Hidalgo headed the first insurrection against Spanish rule. He, however, was defeated, captured and executed. Some time later, Yturbide entered the City of Mexico with his army, and the power of Spain was ended in Mexico. In the year 1821, Yturbide was elected emperor, yet was forced to resign The Political History of the Country.



WATER WORKS OF SAN LUIS POTOSI.

in 1823. From this date to the time of Maximilian, the country had a republican form of government. Maximilian arrived in the City of Mexico in 1864, and was executed in 1867. After his death, the republican form of government was again instituted by Benito Juarez, and has continued until the present time. Under the liberal and progressive policy of President Diaz, Mexico is being rapidly developed, and is now taking a place in the front rank among the nations of the world.

R. A. H.

M. TAINE AT HOME.

How the Great Historian and Critic Lives

Paris, May 11.—M. Taine is, perhaps, with M. Renan, the greatest man of our time, and, outside his works, is certainly the least known M. Renan, the greatest man of our time, and, outside his works, is certainly the least known and least accessible, the only man who can invariably baffle the most cleverly plotted strategems of reporters, has a horror of his privacy being invaded, and carries this reserve so far that, at the present moment, he refuses to have a superb portrait which Bounat has just completed of him exposed in the salou. This portrait is marvelous much less imposing, black and heavy than for some time have been the portraits of our great painter. It is a Bounat of the first style—pale and luminous—the entire man is there, the head somewhat narrow and elongated, crowned by the well developed forehead of the thinker, the light eyes behind his immovable glasses, the short beard, slightly tapering, adding still more to the impression of length given by the head. A half smile, very mild, mhich, so to speak, is reflected in his eyes, light up the countenance and takes away what, at first sight, one might be disposed to find there, a something decided, dry and hard; on the whole, the physiognomy suits this powerful genius—more penetrating than sympathefic, strong rather than charming, and which imposes rather than charming, and which imposes rather than charming, and which imposes rather than cure estimation also lacks his method of scientific criticism, admirable and beneficient though it be, viz.: lightness, airness, so admirably given by St. Beuve.

Truly he is the inventor of that powerful

physiognomy which lacks, as in our estimation and intrable and beneficient though it be, vita admirable and beneficient though it be, vita a distribution of the place which are the property and the property place and defined factors from which he can under no present distinguish the place where the rail reaches the next station it crosses the Tropic of Caneer. A pyramid has been steed to mark the place where the rail reaches the residence of the cars. Here he will see a most magnificent hacienda, the first walf fine and typical hacienda with its case the residences, towered church and group of hills, arched bridge of stone, walls gardens, with growing trees and flowers, and courtyards with battled parapets built at the old bandit days for protection to peak and the herds at night.

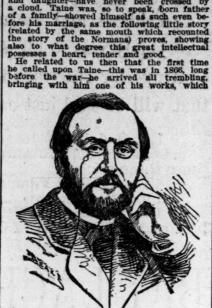
The ascent before the tableland is reached a winding and of much interest. On the lable and is located San Luis Potosi. This dry outside of the capital, is second to none in the republic. I would say to the traveler that San Luis Potosi is one of the places and the proper thanks and the stone of the places are the proper thanks and the stone of the places and the proper thanks and the stone of the places and the proper thanks and the proper thank

and Houston streets—Rev. J. B. Robins, pastor. Presching at 11 a. m. by Rev. S. R. Belk, and at 8 p. m. by Rev. J. W. Roberts. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Trinity M. E. church, south, corner Trinity avenue and Whitehall street—Rev. Walker Lewis, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 8 p. m. by T. R. Branham, D.D. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Seats free. gtrangers invited to worship here.

Payne's chapel, corner of Luckie and Hunnicutt. Rev. S. R. Belk, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sabbathschool at 9:30 a. m.

St. James church (formerly Bishop Hendrix mis-



HENRI TAINE.

the master—for he was already master—had willingly consented to look over. He is ushered into the room and perceives Taine, seated on the floor in front of an arm chair, upon which sat a child of two or three years. "Pardon me," said Taine, without disturbing himself, "will you excuse me a minute " but—He will permit nobody else to cut his toenails!"

dre Chevrillon, who is now a man and whose journey in India made a great sensation on its appearance last year in The Revue des deu Mondes.

Yes, this great man adores children, and has, in common with other poor mortals, some weaknesses. For instance, he loves cats, or rather dotes upon them. It is no rare thing to find him sitting on the ground before the fire with Puss or Ebene in his arms, or again on his knees before an easy chair, where indolently sleeps the favorite sultana, addressing to her the wildest dithyrambics.

The old and bosom friends of the household can recite a dozen sonnets, of which a few are masterpieces composed by Taine in honor of his cats. It is the poet Heredia, out of town on the shores of the Lake d'Annecy, where Taine passes the summer, who taught him the rules of sonnet-making. The master composed a doesn full of ideas, force and color.

Borange a Menthon, S. Bernard, on the borders of the Lake d'Annecy, is the name of the estate where Taine, in the midst of his family, passes the fine season of the year. His wife takes upon herself the charge of the vineyard, the practical and profitable urdertakings of every kind. His one son is just completing his eduqation, whilst his only daughter, now twenty-one, of an intelligence animated and ardent, is the companion of her father's leisure hours, when a pause in his present great work, "Les Origines de la France Contemporalne," permits him some relaxation, It is with her and for her he reads everything new and interesting that appears in England, from the last story of Rudyard Kipling to the most celebrated works of George Ellot or Browning. "The Mill on the Floss," "The Ring and the Book" or Aurora Leigh," one of the master's favorite books.

We must not, however, think that at Rorange the voing beoble are exclusively at

Aurora Leigh," one of the master's favorite books.

We must not, however, think that at Borange the young people are exclusively at their studies quite the contrary, nowhere are they gayer or more active. One day it will be a monster tennis party, where girls and boys unite; another day an excursion on the lake, or in the mountains, in which case they start at 3 a. m., often even they start the evening before and sleep on one of the plateaus. Carrying with them their tents, blankets and provisions, in this manner they have explored all the points in the neighborhood and know the name of each. It is their great happiness, as they mount higher and higher, to catch sight, in the well-wood dhollow below, of the little tile-roofed house, the walls coquettishly hidden by clematis and roses, sunning itself gaily amidst the vines.

The house has been for many years in the

and roses, sunning itself gaily amidst the vines.

The house has been for many years in the family, and has certainly undergone many transformations. It was at first composed solely of this little building where is now the grand salon; to it have been successively added, on one side the dining room and the guests' parilion, on the other a small square construction, surmounted by a terrace, the little private drawing room of Mme. Taine, and standing back is Taine's study, not very large and somewhat dark, but furnished with books from top to bottom; and communicating with his room above by an inside staircase in such a way that he is perfectly independent and at liberty to partake of the noise and activity of the house as suits

fectly independent and at liberty to parfake of the noise and activity of the house as suits beim.

In general he mixes with it. Except for the hours consecrated to the constitutional walk and necessary exercises to which, for hygienic reasons, he forces himself, he rarely quits his den, changing merely from his great arm chair he the chimney corner to the cane chair before his writing table by the window. In Paris he leads the same life, and whilst his wife and daughter—who are fond of society, and very much courted—frequent balls, dine out, etc. Taine remains at his fire-side.

He has formally abjured all claims which would call him out in the evening, seeing only those who come to him; but of those there are many. The hostess is as hospitable as she is fashionable, and the drawing rooms of the old hotel in the Ruc Cassettes open their doors regularly once a week—Monday evenings—not only to all the elegant, intelligent and lettered of Paris, but also to all foreigners passing through who are in any way connected with the academy or the world of letters and desire to carry away with them the souvenirs of a rare and exceptional solvee and a reception always benevolent.

ROBERT DE CERISY.

Are unlike all other pills. No purging or pain. Act specially on the liver and bile. Carter's Little Liver Pills. One pill a dose. LEMON ELIXIR.

A Pleasant Lemon Tonic.

For Biliousness, Constipation, Malaria Colds and the Grip.

For Indigestion, Sick and Nervous Headaches.

For Sleeplessness, Nervousness and Heart diseases take Lemon Elixir.

Ladies, for natural and thorough organic regulation, take Lemon Elixir.

Dr. Mozley's Lemon Elixir is prepared from the fresh juice of Lemons, combined with other vegetable liver tonics and cathartics. 50c. and 31 bottles at druggists.

Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga.

For nervous and sick headaches, indigestion, biliousness and constipation (of which I have been a great sufferer) I have never found a medicine that would give such pleasant, prompt and permanent relief asDr. H. Mozley's Lemon Elixir.

J. P. SAWTELL, Griffin, Ga.

Publisher Daily Call. Publisher Daily Can.

Gratitude.

Dr. H. Mozley—Dear Sir: Since using your Lemon Elixir I have never had another attack of those fearful sick headaches and thank God that I have at last found amedicine that will cure those awful spells.

Mrs. ETTA W. JONES,

Parkersburg, West Va.

Lemon Elixir alsolutely cures and prevents that Grip.

Sam W. Small Will Speak

Sam W. Small Will Speak
At the following appointments on the dates
mentioned below, and respectfully invites his
fellow citizens of the several counties of the
fifth congressional district to attend these
addresses upon the political, industrial and
financial issues of the present era Gentiemen desiring to join in the discussion can
obtain a fair division of time by addressing
Mr. Small, of Atlanta in the meantime. The
appointments are as follows:

Tuesday, May 31—Becatur, 11 a. m.
Tuesday, May 31—Stone Mountain, 3 p. m.
Tuesday, May 31—Stone Mountain, 3 p. m.
Tuesday, May 31—Inthonia, 8 p. m.
Thursday, June 2—East Point, 8 p. m.
Thursday, June 2—Farburn, 3 p. m.
Friday, June 3—Jonesboro, 3 p. m.
Saturday, June 6—Covyers, 2 p. m.
Tuesday, June 6—Covyers, 2 p. m.
Tuesday, June 6—Monroe, 2 p. m.
Thursday, June 0—Monroe, 2 p. m.
Thursday, June 9—Social Circle, 8 p. m.
Thursday, June 9—Social Circle, 8 p. m.

m. by Rev. J. W. Blosser. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

St. John's Methodist church, corner Georgia avenue and Loyd street, Rev. Clement C. Cary, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

St. John's Methodist Mission, 383 McDaniel Street-Sunday school at 4 p.m. Services at night. Marietta Street M. E. church, between Spring and Bartow streets—Rev. J. L. Dawson, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor, and at 7:30 p. m. by Dr. A. D. Flagg. Sunday school at 9:35 a. m. Park street Methodist church, West End.—Rev. J. W. Lee, D.D., pastor. Preaching today at 11 a. m. by Bishop Fitzgerald, D.D., and dedication of the church; at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Bishop O. P. Fitzgerald will preach at West Side church at 4 p. m. and dedicate this beautiful little church. Take Battle Hill car on Broad.

St. Faul's church, Hunter street, W. L. Bell, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Asbury church, corner Davis and Foundry streets, Rev. S. D. Evans, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. Charles Lane and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Decatur Street Mission—Preaching at 3:30 by Rev. J. B. Robins.

Union Sunday school at 3 p. m. corner Badger and Glenn streets, mear South Boulevard.

Linden streets mission, near corner Linden and Pearl streets. Bunday school at 3 p. m. All are

Union Sunday school at 3 p. m. corner Badger and Glenn streets, near South Boulevard.
Linden street mission, near corner Linden and Pearl streets. Sunday school at 3 p. m. All are cordially invited.

Edgewood M. E. church, Rev. John M. White, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Bunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Merritts Avenue M. E. church South—Rev. Isaac S. Hopkins, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. John W. Heidt, D.D. No services at night. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Grace M. E. church, corner Boulevard and Houston street, Rev. J. R. McCleskey, pastor Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. by the pastor. Bunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Walker street mission Sunday school, over Henderson's store, end of Pryor street dummy—Preaching at 7:30 p. m.

Loyd street M. E. church, Rev. M. C. B. Mason, D. D., pastor—Services at 11 a. m., and 7:35 p. m. Sunday school at 9:a. m.

Marletta street mission—J. F. Barclay, superintendent. Sunday-school at 9:30. Services to-night and Thursday night.

Epworth M. E. church, Edgewood. Rev. W. F. Colley, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m., and at 7 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Trinity Home mission chapel, near Leonard st.—Sunday school at 3:30 p. m. Preaching at 7:30 p. m.

Berean church, on Perean avenue—Rev. William.

p. m.

Berean church, on Herean avenue—Rev. William.

O. Butler, pastor—Preaching at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school 3 p. m.

Schell's Chapel, C. M. E. church, that was burned on the 4th instant, will have service at the hall at 11 a. m. Sunday school as 10 a. m.

Hereafter the Atlanta (Methodist) preachers' meeting will be held in Trinity church at 9:30 a. m.

All the Methodist pastors and local preachers are invited.

W. A. PARKS, See'y.

Second Baptist Tabernacle, Mitchell street, near Loyd.—Rev. Henry McDonald, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. All cordially invited.

Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. All cordially invited. All seats free.

Third Baptist church, Jones avenue—Rev. A. H. Mitchell pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. R. A. Sublett, and at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Central (Fourth) Baptist church, corner Petersiand fair streets—J. M. Brittsin, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Fifth Baptist church, corner Bell and Gimer streets—Rev. V. C. Norcross, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Seventh Baptist church, corner, Bell wood avenue and Fourth street—Rev. E. L. Sisk, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by Rev. T. A. Higdon. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Captol Avenue Baptist Mission—corn.r Capitol and Georgia avenue—Rev. R. A. Sublett, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. A. H. Mitchell, and 7:45 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

East Atlanta Baptist church, corner Bradley, between Edgewood avenue and Decatur street, Rev. E. L. Wood, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

West End Baptist church, Lee street, West End Baptist church, Preaching at 11 a. M. Pars S. V. Jenseen pastor. Preaching at 11 a. M.

and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday senior at 9:30 a. m.

West End Baptist church, Lee street, West End Baptist church, Lee street, West End General Rev. S. Y. Jameson, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor. No services at night. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. The regular monthly mass meeting of all the Baptist Sunday schools in the city will be held with this church in the afterdoon at 3:30 o'clock.

Simpson street mission of Third Baptist church. Sunday school at 3 p. m.

Piedmont Place Baptist mission—Preaching at Mr. Camp's at 3:30 p. m. on W. Peachtree street.

North Avenue mission, corner North avenue and Fowler street. Sunday school every Sunday atternoon at 3 o'clock. Everybody cordially invited.

North Atlanta Mission of Third Baptist church, Emmett street. Preaching morning and night by

North Atlanta Mission of Third Baptist church, Emmett street. Preaching morning and night by Rev. D. V. Stephens.

Jackson Street Baptist Mission, corner Jackson street and East avenue. Sunday school at 3:30 p. m. Everybody requested to come out.

Primitive Baptist church, corner Boulevard and Irwin streets. Preaching at 11 a. m. on the third Sunday and Saturday before in each month, West Atlanta Primitive Baptist church, Kennedy street, Elder W. W. Lively, pastor. Preaching at 11 o'clock on the second Sunday and Saturday before in each month.

PRESENTERIAN.

PRESBYTERIAN. First Presbyterian cnurch, Marietta street—Rev. E. H. Barnett, D.D., pastor.—Divine services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. school at 9:30 a. m.

Central Presbyterian church, Washington street

—Rev. G. B. Strickler, D.D., pastor. Preaching
at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the paster. Sunday
school meets at 9:30 a. m.

The Mission Sunday school will meet at 3 p. m.
at the owner of Buena Vista avenue and Fortress
street.

Edgewood mission will meet at 8 p. m., near Hulsey's depot. All are welcome.

Wallace (Fifth) Presbyterian church, corner Fair and Waints streets—Rev. George L. Cook, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 8 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school will meet at 9:30 a. m. All are welcome.

pastor. Sunday school will meet at 9:30 a. m. All are welcome.

First Presbyterian mission Sunday school, held at the Barnett Presbyterian church, Hampton street, meets at 3. p. m.

Moore's Memorial church (formerly Third Presbyterian), corner West Baker and Luckle streets—Rev. A. L. Holderby, pastor—Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Fourth Presbyterian church — Chamberlin street—Rev. T. P. Cleveland, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Special meeting for men only at 3:30 o'clock. The services will be conducted by Rev. R. A. Bowman, of Alabama. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Special services will be held every night at 8 o'clock, and every morning at 8:30 o'clock by Rev. R. A. Bowman, of Alabama. All cordially invited to attend.

Associate Reform Presbyterian church, corner Whitehall and Humphries streets. Sabbath school at 10 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. Georgia Avenue (Sixth) Presbyterian church, Georgia avenue— Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Bt. Luke's cathedral, northeast corner Houston and Pryor streets—Rev. R. S. Barrett, dean. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Regular services at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. St. Philip's church, corner Washington and Hunter streets—Rev. T. C. Tupper D.D., rector—Morning services at 11 a. m. Sunday school 9:55 a. m. Evening service at 7:30 p. m. Strangers are cordially invited. EPISCOPAL.

Church of the Redeemer, West Ellis street, A. F. Sherrill, D. D. pastor-Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Church of the Good Shepherd-(Flum street mission)—Evening prayer and sermon at 7:30 p. m., Rev. H. K. Rees, diocesan missionary, officiating.

Church of Our Father, Church street, near junction of Peachtree and Forsyth—Rev. William Roswell Cole, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor, Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. SPIRITUALISTS.

The First Society of Spiritualists will meet in Odd Fellows' hall, corner Whitehall and Alabam streets, at 7:45 tonight. All cordially invited. Church of Christ, No. 42% North Broad street— Divine service and Sabbath school at 10:50 a. m. All invited.

The great reason for the success of Hood's Sarsaparilla is found in its positive merita. It cures where other preparations fail.

We desire to say to persons wishing to place advertising in our "Want" column, that the price is made low purposely and the cash must accompany the order in every case.

THE CONSTITUTION.

Canfield : SALES 15,000 PAIRS A DAY.

CANFIELD RUBBER Offices: NEW YORK, LONDON, PARIS, HAMBURG AND VIENNA.

JUST RECEIVED.

WE CHALLENGE THE STATE OF GEORGIA.

What Does This Mean? Business!



WISCONSIN **PEERLESS** REFRIGERATOR

The finest on earth! \$25 in gold that says so. It is made in quarter sawed oak, hard oil finish. It has seven walls, two more than any other make. It is lined with mineral fiber, which has 40 points over charcoal, 36 over sheep's wool and 17 points over hair felt. To make a long story short, we will give to any dealer in Georgia \$25 in gold to produce a Refrigerator which he carries in stock for the trade

that will lower the mercury lower and hold the ice longer. Test to be made by three disinterested parties. Refrigerators to be opened up and left in the sun three days before the day of test. Buy the finest, and save money and ice.

MEMPHI STOVE COMPY.

We cut prices on Stoves, Baby Carriages and Refrigerators. Ask our neighbor where to trade.

98 WHITEHALL STREET.



# PEYTON H. SNOOK & SON.

BIG CUT IN FINE GRAND RAPIDS

Some of the handsomest mahogany, cherry, oak and bird'seye maple suits ever seen in Atlanta. Sideboards, Hat Racks, Book Cases, glass-door Wardrobes, Secretaries, Cabinets, Chiffoniers, Fancy Tables, leather, wood and cane-seated Chairs, with 100 beautiful Parlor Suits and Turkish Lounges. These goods must be sold. Parties wishing to buy can save

By getting our prices before buying. We guarantee to save you at least 10 per cent over the lowest estimates you can get elsewhere. 300 solid oak cheap suits for hotel use with mattresses and springs to match. 500 odd Chairs and Rockers for almost nothing. They must go. Solid oak Tables only \$1.50. Solid oak Suits only \$12.50. This summer's prices on fine Furniture are lower than ever known in Georgia. One \$400 Suit for \$200, one \$90 Sideboard for \$45, one \$200 Parlor Suit for \$100, one \$125 Suit for \$75 Monday morning.

# PAIN.

Cures and Prevents Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Inflammation, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Asthma, Difficult Breathing. CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to wenty minutes. Not one hour after reading this dvertisement need any one SUFFER WITH

wenty mineral need any one Buryani a haif palific and a teaspoonful in a haif to a teaspoonful in a haif tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure trampler of water will in a few minutes cure tramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vemitrig, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Slok-Headache, Diarrhœa, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains. 50c per bottle. Sold by Druggiafs

cellent and mild Cathartic, Purely Vegeta-The Safest and Best Medicine in the world Cure of all Disorders of the Liver, Stomach or Bowels, an according to directions they will restore

Taken according to directions they will restore sealth and renew vitality.

Frice, 25c. a box. Sold by all druggists, or nailed by RADWAY & CO., 22 Warren St., New fork, on receipt of price.

d —dly sun wk top col n mie ft hand lastpg

The Value of Peachtree Lots.

Captain Berry, of Newnan, paid \$425 per front foot for the lot at the corner of Cain. Mr. Lod Hill paid \$140 per foot for lot opposite Normandie. The Hill Brothers refused \$200 per foot for the Banks lot, next north of T. H. Porter's residence. Mr. Kingsberry sold his lot between Major Smythe's and Mrs. Drake's house at \$150 per foot. He refused \$253 per foot for the corner of Peachtree and Kimball streets. Mr. Sam Inman paid over a year ago \$192.50 per foot for part of the Black lot. So taking these six lots south of Kimball street at actual sales and offers, and the price averages \$226.75 per front foot. We will sell Colonel Winter's place, No. 368 Peachtree, at auction next Wednesday, June 1st at 4:30 p. m., and his lot is certainly up to if not above the average of the six named. It fronts the widest portion of Peachtree, and it also fronts Cedar street, which is paved with belgian blocks and brick walks. This rear front can be better utilized than that of any lot named, and without detriment to the home in front on Peachtree.

The lot is high, well drained and beauti-The Value of Peachtree Lots.

and without detriment to the home in front on Peachtree.

The lot is high, well drained and beautifully shaded, and the pretty green terrace has a neat stone wall at its base. Surely this lot comes up to the average of \$226.75 per foot, and this makes the seventy-five feet worth \$17,006.25.

But it should be remembered that this lot has greater depth than either of the six lots named, and that it also has a valuable Cedar street front, which should increase

lots named, and that it also has a valuable Cedar street front, which should increase the above estimate. A careful inspection of Colonel Winter's residence will convince any intelligent, fair man that it cannot be duplicated for less than \$5,000 with all the incidental improvements, and this is a most conservative estimate.

Thus a purchaser can arrive at a very close valuation of the whole property and see that it will be a sacrifice to sell it at less than \$25,000.

But Colonel Winter instructs us to sell it to the highest bidder, and we cordially invite you to the sale next Wednesday.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO. sun-mon

Fine watches at reasonable prices, all styles from diamond incrusted to plain gold, large and small. Maier & Berkele, 93 Whitehall street. Another Whisky Campaign

Another Whisky Campaign.

Lexington, Ga., May 28.—(Special.)—This county, it seems evident, is destined to have another whisky campaign. It will be coupled with the legislative election, and the fight will be over dispensary or no dispensary in Lexington. We understand that those who favor a dispensary already have their tickets selected, and that the anti-dispensary advocates will put one in the field against it. It will doubtless be a heated contest, as are all contests in which the ardent is an element.

40x120 feet of gilt-edge central property at auction next Tuesday, May 31st, at 11:30 p. m., between the Surgical Institute and new telephone exchange building now being erected. Don't miss this sale.

PROUT & BUNCH, Auctioneers, 29 Decatur st.

Our optician is the best in the south. Why pay fancy prices for getting your eyes fitted when we will guarantee a perfect fit at a reasonable price? Maier & Berkele, 93 Whitehall street. A Good Investment.

A Good Investment.

Property on the corner of Pryor and Mitchell streets can't be bought without any improvements for one thousand dollars a front foot. We sell 40x120 feet between the Surgical Institute and new telephone exchange now being erected at auction next Tuesday, May 31st, at 11:30 a. m. PROUT & BUNCH, Auctioneers.

29 Decatur st.

Peachtree Home at Auction

Peachtree Home at Auction.

The beautiful home of Colonel J. L. Winter, No. 368 Peachtree, opposite Dr. Ridley's and Major Kiser's and near Forest avenue, will be sold at auction next Wednesday, June 1st, at 4:30 p. m., by Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

Situated on the widest portion of this fashionable street, fronting east, with a good, modern 2-story, 10-room residence in thorough repair and with every comfort and convenience, the lot 75x270 feet, through to Cedar street, being elevated and beautifully shaded both in front and rear, quite central enough to save car fare, this property will attract many buyers seeking a first-class home in Atlanta.

The terms of the sale are exceedingly liberal, being one-fourth cash, the remainder in four equal annual payments with 8 per cent interest payable annually. Colonel Wister and family will remove to their Kirkwood home.

Go to Stilson's, 55 Whitehall street, for your Solid Silver Goods and everything in the Jewelry line at bottom prices.

Prout & Bunch will sell at auction, Tuesday, May 31st, at 11 o'clock a. m., 40x120 feet to alley on same side with courthouse between Surgical Institute and new telephone exchange building nom being erected. Property on South Pryor street is the best in the city.

All kinds of composition castings, zinc, copper, lead or Britannia castings made to order. Bell repairing a specialty. Also I wish to say I am the only manufacturer in the city that is making albuminum castings, which is by test the lightest and most durable metal ever cast. I make the above on a strict guarantee, having practical experience in all classes of molding, which enables me to give entire satisfaction. I am adjoining the iron foundry of my father, W. S. Withers, Windsor street, adjoining East Tennessee Virginia and Georgia shop yards. I am also prepared to do all kinds of gray Iron castings. Call and give us a trial, and by so doing you will save expense, time and trouble. For further information call or address

J. B. WITHERS, fron Foundry, Windsor Street, E. T., V. & G. Shops.

Solid Silver Goods in stock and arriving daily; new and stylish, at low-est prices, at Stilson's, 55 Whitehall street.

# TAKEN TO THE PEN.

Elisha Underwood Begins His Life Imprisonment Today.

HOW THE PRISONER TAKES THE CHANGE.

He Seems to Be Glad to Get from Jail to the Penitentiary-Donning the Stripes.

Elisha A. Underwood slept last night inside the walls of the convict camp at Chattahoochee, and for the first time in his

ife he wore a convict's striped garb. Yesterday he began to pay the penalty incurred in the taking of Alexander Sayre's life, which shall end only when he dies. But with spirits more cheerful than he has yet shown since his trial, Underwood went to his living grave, with a life of hard service before him.

ervice before him. Underwood ate dinner yesterday as usual, having no intimation that it was his last meal at the jail. A little after noon Mr. Gus Starnes, the eighteen-year-old son of Captain Starnes, went to the jail with an order for Underwood.

The life prisoner seemed pleased at the news that he was to be taken from the jail. He said goodby to the jailers and a number of moonshiners and walked out into the bright sunshine, not with the air of a man who was going into life-long confinement.
"If you'll just turn me loose," he said to his youthful keeper, "I'll go right straight to the camp. I know the way and will go "Oh, I guess I'll go 'long," young Starnes

No one ever took as heavy a sentence as Underwood's with as much submission as Underwood shows. Not since he was sen-tenced has he uttered a complaint, or ever made any statement about making an effort to get pardoned.

fort to get pardoned.

He has given the jailers no trouble at all, and while he was sick he was allowed the freedom of the jail office. Since he was sentenced his wife has visited him daily, and while he was sick she nursed him faithfully.

Day before yesterday his two sons, both of them grown, visited him and spent an hour or two with him.

Underwood was extremely anxious to be sent to the Chattahoochee camps as the work there is much lighter than at the coal mines, and he could receive frequent visits from his wife and children.

He Carried Landsberg.

He Carried Landsberg.

Mr. Gus Starnes, the nervy young transfer guard of the penitentiary who carried Underwood to the camps, just returned from the Dadaecoal mines yesterday morning where he went to carry Landsberg, the Savannah convict.

Landsberg was convicted for an assault upon a lady and was given a sentence of fourteen years. His family is very wealthy and every effort was made to save the guilty man.

wealthy and every effort was made to save the guilty man.

Young Starnes had quite a hard time with Landsberg and had to watch him closely to prevent his escape.

He offered Starnes every inducement to turn him loose, but all failed.

At Chattahoochee he offered him \$5,000 to let him go free, but Starnes "froze" to him only the harder, and delivered him safely into the hands of the keeper of the Dade coal mines convict camps.

Than Gus Starnes, though just eighteen years old, there is not a better officer in the state,

HE CANNOT LIVE.

Mr. Ben Hill Thompson Lying at the Point of Death.

Mr. Ben Hill Thompson, one of Atlanta's most prominent and promising young men, is lying at the point of death at the home of his uncle, Hon. Benjamin H. Hill, 308

of his uncle, Hon. Benjamin H. Hill, 308
Peachtree street.

Mr. Thompson's death may occur at any moment, his recovery being considered absolutely impossible.

Something over a year ago Mr. Thompson had a slight stroke of paralysis but by careful nursing and the best of medical attention he gradually recovered and subsequently resumed work. A few weeks ago, however, he had a second stroke and since then has been gradually sinking. Dr. Willis Westmoreland, Mr. Thompson's life-long friend, is with him almost constantly. His father, Mr. J. Edgar Thompson, and his uncle, Mr. B. H. Hill, are unremitting in their attentions.

Mr. Ben Hill Thompson is one of Atlanta's most promising young men. He is the oldest grandson of the late Senator Hill and was a great favorite with his

is the oldest grandson of the late Senator Hill and was a great favorite with his grandfather. He is an honor graduate of the State university and before he was of age built up a successful business for himself. Long ago he was recognized as one of Atlanta's most successful insurance men and throughout the country has many friends, who earnestly hope for his early and complete recovery. and complete recovery.

SICKNESS IN THE PENITENTIARY. There Is Comparatively Very Little of It

for This Season of the Year.

Dr. W. O'Daniel, principal physician of the state penitentiary, has made a report for the week just ending, stating the exact sanitary condition of the Georgia penitentiary.

for the week just ending, stating the exact sanitary condition of the Georgia penitentiary.

It shows that there are 1,935 convicts in the ranks, and out of this number only twenty-nine have been sick during the week. During the week three convicts died, one at Coal City of meningitis; one at Chattahoochee, who came to the penitentiary in 1889 a physical wreck, and has been in the hospital ever since, except about six weeks, when he was on light duty; the other, also at Chattahoochee, who came to the penitentiary in January, 1891, with consumption, and has been a hospital patient until his recent death.

The convicts in Dade county and in Walker county are working in the coal mines. Those in Oglethorpe and Elbert counties are working on farms. The convicts in Elbert county are all women and isolated. All of the others are working at sawmills in the pineywood sections of Georgia.

There is not a white woman in the peni-

Georgia.

There is not a white woman in the penitentiary of Georgia, and only about 10 percent of the whole number are white men. Some Escaped Convicts.

A two-hundred-dollar reward is offered by Messrs. Lowe & English for the capture of Calvin Burton, white, aged twenty-two years, from Hall county; five feet and eight inches high; and David Caldwell, alias J. D. Wilson, white, aged about twenty-one years, from Cherokee county; five feet and nine inches high; weight, 140 pounds.

Another reward of \$100 is offered by the same men for the capture of Howard York, black, aged about twenty-three, from Bibb county; five feet, eight and a half inches high; weight, 173 pounds.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The Winter Place, No. 368 Peachtree, at auction by Sam'l W. Goode & Cc. Wednesday next at 4:30 p. m., on very easy terms.

Whitehall Street Property Sold.
Mrs. N. N. Archer, of the Grant house, purchased yesterday, through Ansley Bros., the home of Mr. T. A. Shelton, on the corner of Whitehall and Smith streets.

# THE CROP REPORT.

The United States Department of Agriculture Weather Bureau's

WEATHER CROP BULLETIN NUMBER 10

Of the Georgia Weather Service—Park Morrill, Local Forecast Official Weather Bureau, Director.

The past week has hardly been a favorable one for the farmers. Little rain has fallen and that in poorly distributed showers. While no severe drought can be said to exist in any section, yet everywhere rain would be welcome. The cold has been very unusual for so late in the season and in the northern counties slight frosts occurred on Tuesday morning, happily doing but little damage. At Atlanta the average departure of the temperature from its normal value has been 10 de-

Reports from the northwest section of the state show cereal crops to be doing well with the exception of occasional complaints of rust on wheat and damage to corn by bud worms. Cotton chopping is in progress; the stands are rather poor in some cases. The grass crop is especially abundant and the prospect for fruit is excellent.

In the northeast crops are somewhat in need of rain. Cotton has generally a good stand but is small, having been retarded by the cold. Planting has been finished on the bottom lands and corn is up and looks well. The condition of fruit is irregular, some orchards being well loaded, while others make a poor showing. The condition of oats has improved. Hail fell on the 22d at several

points but did no damage.

Correspondents in the western counties complain of the cool and dry weather, which retards the growth of cotton. A large fruit crop is indicated. Oats are nearly harvested with a somewhat short

crop.

In the central portion of the state there have been moderate rains and crops in general look well. Early peaches are ripening and will be ready for shipment in ten days. Peaches have fallen off somewhat but a large crop will be marketed. The best wheat crop in several years is reported. Young cotton is being chopped and older cotton is being plowed the second time. The cool weather has developed bud worms in corn and cotton to some extent. A good crop of water-melons and catteloupes is looked for. Cool weather has retarded the growth of cotton in the eastern counties and the

crop is judged about two weeks late. Oats are being harvested but the yield is light. The prospect for a good fruit crop is excellent with the exception of apples. The planting of inland rice is still in pro

There continues to be a decided need of rain in the southwestern section. Here also vegetation has been retarded by cold. Cotton is backward and at some points is infested with lice. Corn has withstood the unfavorable weather and makes a good showing. Early oats are nearly all harvested and the yield is hardly above half the average. Peaches, pears and

half the average. Peaches, pears and melons promise well.

The driest section is apparently the south. Here the cool weather in conjunction with the want of rain is damaging cotton. Corn has stood the drought well but is a little yellow. Oats, which are being harvested, yield about half a crop. Fruit is falling badly and the crop will hardly be an average one. Light rains have fallen in the south

east counties and, while more rain is needeast counties and, while more rain is needed, with the exception of oats, all crops are in fair condition. Low temperature has prevented rapid growth. Cotton is up and rain will give it a good start. Oats are about harvested and the yield is fair. Rice is in good condition and sugar cane promises well. Farmers are well up with their work.

Selected Reports from Correspondents. Dade—Crops are doing well but the cool nights check their growth some. Whitfield—Corn, cotton and all vegetables dwarfed by cold dry winds and are

looking badly.

Gilmer—The cool weather has turned corn slightly yellow and stunted the growth of sweet potatoes, but the week closes with pleasant weather and crops are prosperous. Corn is worked out. Some are working it

Gordon—Good seasons almost every week; corn doing well; wheat and oats promise a good crop. Cotton about chopped; the crop looks well but is about two weeks lett. There is a good group of fruit. the crop looks well but is about two weeks late. There is a good crop of fruit.

Dawson—Good stand of cotton, though small; chopping begun. The nights have been cool with a slight frost but the 24th, which did but little damage. Oats are looking well. Corn small but looking healthy. Jackson—Corn and cotton are looking very well considering the cool nights. Wheat is better than it has been in years and it is beginning to ripen. Spring oats are beginning to head. A good shower would be acceptable.

reptable.
Franklin—Splendid rain on the 22d. Wheat is about safe from rust. Cool weather has retarded the growth of cotton.
Oglethorpe—Crops hurt by drought and cool weather, but rains now would restore nearly everything. Cotton is doing fairly well. Some complaint of damage by cut and hud worms.

well. Some complaint of damage by cut and bud worms.

Coweta—Corn and cotton are both growing well and grain is looking fairly well. Plenty of peaches but no apples.

Muscogee—Fall oats are about cut, and the yield is about two thirds of a full crop; spring oats will also be short. Have nearly finished chopping cotton, and the crop is looking very well. Corn is doing well. Have had cold nights the past week.

Macon—The drought has seriously injured all crops. Fall oats will have just about half a crop; spring oats are an almost total failure. Lice are injuring cotton. Fruit promises well.

failure. Lice are injuring cotton. Fruit promises well.

Jasper—The nights are cold. Cotton is being chopped; stands are fair, but it is small. Oats have improved, but the crop will be light. Corn is looking well. Farmers are well up with their work.

Houston—Harvesting of oats began last week. The yield will not be as large as was anticipated two months ago. Corn promises well; in fact all crops are improving since the rain. Cotton is being rapidly chopped. Telfair—We have had plenty of rain in this section and crops are looking well despite the cold. Oat harvesting has commenced and farmers are generally well up with their work.

menced and farmers are generally well up with their work.
Washington—Harvesting has commenced. Oats are better than expected. Shall secure nearly a full crop. The chopping of cotton is finished. All crops are well worked and look prosperous.
Emanuel—Oats are not in good condition; it has been too cool the last few days for all kinds of crops.
Columbia—We had good showers on the 21st and 22d, but cool weather since has caused the corn to turn yellow and stopped the growth of cotton. Fall oats are being harvested and there is a fair crop. With another rain spring oats will be in about the same condition.

another rain spring oats will be in about the same condition.

Screven—The last seven days have been favorable to all crops in this section; a gentle rain fell on the 22d. Cotton is about all up. Oats are being cut. Melon vines have died out considerably.

Quitman—The temperature fell to between 50 and 60 during the early part of the week and retarded the growth of all crops. Cotton has been looking yellow, but is beginning to recover. Corn was not much injured, but checked in its growth. Oats are being harvested with a half crop.

Early—Very little rain has fallen yet. Oats are greatly injured and gardens are

# DRY GOODS SLAUGHTERE

Friday's and Saturday's close range prices brought the people Everybody was so pleased with the twodays' special sales that we will continue for one week the same things, with a great many new things that will be sold just as cheap.

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 lots of beautiful new imported Embroideries at 8%c, 7%c, 9c, 12c, 13c, 17c and 23c, any of these are worth double and some four times these prices.

45-inch white Flounces at 18c, 24c, 27c, 33c and 38c. 1 lot of Lace 2 to 6 inches wide all at 5c. New lot of Laces opened Saturday

1 case Sateens at 7½c. 1 case Batiste at 6¾c. 1 case Challies 2½c. The and largest stock of Challies in the city. 5 cases 10-4 Sheeting at 13½c. 400 ladies' and boys' fine \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50 Waists all at one price, 47c.

this week at 44c, 57, 68, 92c, \$1.13, \$2.35 and \$3.60. These only for this week this week at 44c, 57, 68, 92c, \$1.13, \$2.35 and \$3.60. These only for this week 1 case Tennis Outing 5c. 1 case fine Ginghams at 12½c. 1 lot Satins at 15c. 1 table full Silk at 36c. 1 lot \$1 Silk Mull this week at 49c. 2 cases best Henriettas at 50c and 75c. Special for one week. 2 cases imported Hose at 10c, 15c and 25c. 1 case gents' fine balbriggan Half Hose at 20c. Our 50c black half Hose for this week at 25c. 100 dozen all-linen Towels at 5c. Table Linens, Towels and Napkins go in the cut. 1 more case each of those white Bed Spreads at 59c, 88c and \$1.22. These prices are just half the value.

# DO YOU WEAR SHOES?

Any Shoe in our house at 50 per cent discount. Odd lots of Shoes almost given away. 1 tablefull at 25c. 1 tablefu'l at 50c. 1 lot \$1. 1 lot at \$1.50. 1 lot at \$2.50. Now these are odd sizes and broken lots that are going out at the prices mentioned. Every pair of summer Slippers and Shoes will be sold at a great reduction.

# OUR SILK SALE FOR THIS WEEK WILL BE GREAT

You ought to get you a Silk Dress while you can buy it for almost the price of a calico.

Our GREAT SALE OF FINE UMBRELLAS will continue for one more week. Tomorrow at 7. a. m., we are ready for business, and we will have bargains enough to last all the week, but those who come early will see many bar gains that will be sold out in a hurry. Come early and get choice.

# 46, 48 AND 50 WHITEHALL STREET.

suffering. The fruit crop is good. Melons poor. Corn fair.

Decatur—The rainfall has been light and badly distributed. None has fallen since Sunday and it is greatly needed. The tobacco crop is suffering very much.

Coffee—We had a good rain Saturday and Sunday. Cotton is now coming up where it had not started before on account of drought. Oats and cotton are greatly improved.

proved.

Brooks—The southeastern section of the county is needing rain badly. Corn is failing some this week. Lice have appeared on the cotton.

Ware—Oats are being harvested; half a crop is a fair estimate. Corn promises well but rain is badly needed. In some parts of the county cotton is not in a promising, condition.

Pierce—The recent rains have freshened crops, especially corn. Never saw farmwork in a more promising condition. Farmers are taking an interest never seen before.

before.

Camden—Corn is looking well since we had rain. But more rain is needed in the sandy sections. Rice is in fine condition and cane is looking well.

Atlanta, Ga., May 28, 1892.

DIRECT TRADE, NO. 8-

Encouragement from Everywhere-Busin Promised and Confidence Expressed in It. Everything encourages this movement of direct trade, and shows it desirable, practicable and backed by promises of universal

help.
Says Colonel Stovall, who is engaged with me in the enterprise: "I am constantly demonstrating immigration practically. I have made two visits in a week to my settlement at Adams Park, twenty miles below Macon, to receive immigrants who have come to locate there with money to invest, some of them Germans, who do not speak a word of English."

A day or two ago I met Mr. McNichol, a some of them Germans, who do not speak a word of English."

A day or two ago I met Mr. McNichol, a Scotch gentleman, visiting Mr. Miller, one of our successful real estate men. Mr. McNichol lives in Scotland and has bought a place in Florida, where he spends his winters, on account of some pulmonary tendencies, which that mild climate corrects. He comes over in the fall by way of New York. He said earnestly:

"You can say for me that I shall be delighted when you get a line of passenger steamers from England to the south direct, and enable me to avoid two or three days of bleak cold off the Newfoundland coast in the sharp days of the fall, and also save the expense of the trip from New York to the south by rail, and enable me to be landed direct at a soft climated southern port, after a mild voyage down the gulf stream."

He then went on to say that numbers of

port, after a mild voyage down the surstream."

He then went on to say that numbers of
the citizens of Great Britain would come
over to the south direct, that invalids will
prefer to southern Europe, so overrun with
people, our own golden Florida, as a tropical
resort, with its wealth of oranges and other
fruits, and its hospitable and congenial
people, and all of these seekers after southern attractions of climate and healing,
would return by the same route, and a great
travel would be built up this way.

The traffic manager of the greatest western railway system thus writes Colonel
Stovall and myself in a letter received today:

ern railway system in a letter received toStovall and myself in a letter received today:

"That your project is feasible there can be
no question, and we are glad it is being
pushed so vigorously. Our relations with
the south are very intimate, a portion of
our vast system being wholly within the
southern states, and whatever tends to develop business in and through the south
necessarily is a benefit to these roads, and
we will gladly join our eastern connections
in any efforts they may make to carry out
your project. Of course the roads reaching
the seaboard must take the initiative in this
matter, but we will co-operate with them
to the extent of our ability."

Could there be a stronger practical encouragement than this? And with the concentration of southern and western efforts
can the project possibly fail? In the fall,
after the summer has been used to arrange
the line, the cotton crop comes to furnish
freight the entire winter, the cotton antedated and reinforced by the great volumes
of corn, wheat, meat and innumerable



other products from the west. And next spring and summer are to witness the inundation of foreign visitors from Europe to our world's exposition at Chicago, able to come or go by the north or south, and return the other way, and see both countries. So palpable are the possibilities and advantages of this project that the southern seaports are all showing the advantages of their special points as entitling them to this remarkable and enriching privilege of being the terminal port of this ocean line.

The prospects never looked so bright for direct trade for the south.

I. W. AVERY.

A MARKED CHANGE

In the Appearance of Spectacles and

Eyeglasses Worn is noticeable since our scientific opticians, Kellam & Moore, began business. Formerly the frames were less skillfully fitted, and apthe frames were less skillfully fitted, and appeared crooked or one-sided. But Kellam & Moore pay particular attention to framemaking. All the patrons of this enterprising establishment wear perfectly fitted frames, and are constantly advertising the skill of these capable opticians.

Kellam & Moore's facilities for doing first class optical work cannot be equaled in the south, although they have many imitators. Office and retail salesroom at 54 old capitol, opposite postoffice.

With the Boys.

The Boys' High school commencement exercises will commence on Thursday night with the graduating exercises of the senior class at DeGive's opera house.

There are twenty-eight bright boys in the class. They represent the best families of this city, and the community has much to expect from these young men. Each has prepared an essay to read on this occasion, and it is safe to say that each will make the best of his subject. It will be time enough to say who spoke the best after it is over.

After these essays have been read the diplomas will be distributed by Major Slaton.

A Well-Deserved Promotion Mr. M. J. Davis, who has been receiving teller at the Lowry Banking Company, was promoted to paying teller. Mr. Davis is one of the rising young men and will make his mark in the world. SOUTH PRYOR STREET

Has the Finest Buildings in the City On next Tuesday, May 31st, immediately after our sale at 65, 67 and 69 South Pryor, we sell 40x120 feet on same six with the courthouse between the Surrial Institute and new four-story telephone exchange building now being erected. Don't miss this grand sale.

PROUT & BUNCH, Auctioneers, 29 Decatur st.

Gilt-edge central business property, No. 65, 67 and 69 South Pryor street, at action next Tuesday, May 31st at 11 a. Almost opposite courthouse and surrounds by magnificent buildings and on the bestreet in the city. Terms of sale one-thin cash, balance one and two years.

PROUT & BUNCH, Auctioneers, 29 Decause 4.

We have a large stock of bowknots and order novelties and prices are reasonable. Maier & Berkele, 93 Whitehall street. Private lying in home. Select in any particular. No publicity. The best can be every case. All comforts of a first stitution meets a demand for modest arefined women, as they can consult will one of their own sex, who is a competed.

experienced female physician, who has made the greatest success south in her busin Connected is a sanitarium for the treat Connected is a sanitarium for the treatment of all diseases peculiar to women. Permenent cures made in a short time and without the use of a knife. Consultation strictly confidential. For further particulars apply to Mrs. Rosa Freudenthal Monnish, M.D., specialist, or W. A. Monnish, M.D., physician and surgeon, junction Peachtree, North Forsyth and Church streets, House that Jack Built, Atlanta, Ga.

Boats and Boats at East Lake. Go out and take a row and sail. Trains every hour.

Sterling silverware, fine clocks for welding presents at Maier & Berkele's, 33 Whitehall street.

East Lake has new safety row boats. Go out and take a row. Trains every hour. VOL.

WILL

Prominent Ch

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The Pre Rochester, N Harrison attend Presbyterian ch out for a walk, in such numbe hotel. He took Governor Flow the morning se Protestant Epis ing. special m

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